NEW SERIES No. 1261. 日六初月六年五十二緒光

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1899.

四拜禮

號三十月七英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS

Banks.

COKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED ESTABLISHED 18808

CAPITAL (Subscribed AND) Yen. 12,000,000 PAID-UP)..... RESERVE FUND Head Office :-- YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencles. 'NAGASAKI.

NEW YORK

BOMBAY. SHANGHAI . ONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, I.D. PARRS BANK, Lu.

SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD. HONGK & AGENCY :- INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per-Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

S. CHOIL Hongkong, 13th July, 1899.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

"Hongkong 1st July, 1899.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG. Board of Directors :--

Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq. D. Gillies, Esq. | J. T. Lauts, Esq. Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 % Hongkong, 30th May, 1899. THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE :-- LONDON. CAPITAL PAID-UP. RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

T NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent. 37

THAWHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong. Hongkong, 20th May, 1898,

LIONGKONG AND SHANGHAI DANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE L'ARTHEY OF PROP'TORS.\$10,000,000

Court of Directors R. M. GRAY, Esq., Chairman, N. A. Siens, Esq., Deputy Chairman. E. Goetz, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq. P. Sachse, Esq. R. H. Hill, Esq. . . . The Hon. L.J. Keswick. | E. Shellim, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq. -CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON.

Shanghai-J. P. WADE GARD'NER, Esq. LONDON-BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY -BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cen

per Annum on the daily balance. ON FIXED DEPOSITS

For 3 months, 25 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 34 per Cent. per Annum: For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1899.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONGAND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained of applications was INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PER

CENT. per aunum. Depositors may transfer at their option

balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENTS per annual For the Honekong and Shandhat. Banking Corporation

Hongkong, 1st August, 1805.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

Chief Manager

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER 1896.

Shanghai Taels Subscrined Capital And PAID OF CAPITAL MARKET.

CHEFOO PEKING CHINKIANG SWATOW FOOCHOW TIENTSIN lections of Exchange drawn on the above places and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agens

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CAPTAINS 'STEAMERS JAPAN, &c. Bombay G. D. Saunder, R.N.R. About 19th July Freight or Passage. LONDON, &c., Ballaaratt ... C. L. W. Field Noon, 22nd July ... Freight or Passage. LONDON Socotra T. H. Hide, R.N.R. About 30th July ... Freight only. LONDON Manilla R. L. Haddock, R.N.R... About 10th August. Freight or Passage.

* (Passing through the Inland Sca). . † (See Special Advertisement).

For Further Particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

WHISKY

IS THE BEST.

\$12.00

PER DOZEN.

H. PRICE & Co., 12, QUEEN'S ROAD:

Hongkung, 19th May, 1899.

AOUARIUS. PERFECT TABLE WATER."

Per i Intell Quartsi. Six Part Thien Plats...

There is no teaching in all the wide world of hygiene so valuable as the inculcation of the idea that typhoid fever is a water-borne disease. Excluding a not common liability to the air-diffusion of its germs, we acquire this "ailment undoubtedly from water directly, or from milk which has been "fouled by polluted water. Pure water means practically the abolition of both typhoid fever and cholera. Our safety abroad is to drink a pure "Mineral Water only."—(Dr. Andrew Wilson in the "Illus. London News.")

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS

Queen's Road. Hongkong, 8th July, 1899

CIJB HOBE IHMITED

Noss BEBUND, YOKOHAMA.

INTEST: Of ASS, 110 TELL Centrally situated, well furnished and hongkong, 10th July, 1899. supplied with excellent Cuisine and Good Wines.

The Company's Steam-launch attends the arrival and departure of all

pecial attention paid to the Comfort of Visitors.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager

WEDWELL 87 Co.

Entimations.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOZE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON, CONTRACTORS TO HIM. GOVERNMENT.

MANUFAUTURERS OF THE Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS. HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS, of all kinds:

WELLIG BOILER JOINTS. ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualitic ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED, General Agents.

CRAIGIEBURN.

THE PEAK HOTEL is situated at VICTORIA UAP, adjoining the TRAMWAY TERMINUS; 1,350 feet above sea Level CRAIGLEBURN is situated at PLUNKETT'S GAP, five minutes walk from the PEAK

Fine Healthy location, variety of beautiful scenery. - Cool Southfully breezes in Summer with perfect protection against the North East Winds in Winter. Well appointed rooms, attentive service and excellent Cuisine.

GEO. J. CASANOVA, CITY OFFICE, 7. Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1899.

HOTELORIENTE MANILA.

THE Public are informed that this FINE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL is To-day entirely under ENGLISH MANAGEMENT, and is now on a par with the best managed Eastern Hotels. All the latest improvements and conveniences have been added to the building, including Electric Light throughout.

The Premises are specially constructed for the tropics, and every attention is paid to the Comfort and Convenience of Guests.

Cuisine of the best, and Prices Moderate.

A First-Class Livery Stable is attached to the HOTEL.

WOULD NOT HAPPEN

IF YOU USE

esser's FILUID.

THE STRONGEST KNOWN DISINFECTANT.

WATKINS & CO. 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong, 12th June, 1899:

THE PHARMACY. HAVE NOW A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ATKINSON'S PERFUMES AND ARE

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE HEATHER BOUOUET.

Sold Agents for VIN PASTEUR the great French Nerve Tonic. Also Sole Agents for the now well-known JAPANESE TABLE WATER

TANSAN.

FLETCHER & CO. CARMICHAEL & CO.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENP CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHEA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession, Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

THE PETER SYS COMPANY.

(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers) o, Old China Street. 12th October, 1898.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of SEVENTY EIVE CENTS per Share for the Six months ending 30th June, 1899, will be PAY-ABLE on the 28th instant, on which date

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained of Application at COMPANY'S OFFICE. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 27th and 28th instant.

> THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & ACENCY CO. LD.

General Agents

Auction.

By Order of the Board of Directors. A SHELTON HOOPER 5. Queen's Road-Central.

WEST POINT BUILDING CO. L.D.

ASSHELTON HOOPER.

West the Gas Works, known as HOWARD'S GODOWNS

in the Antemoon precisely, on the S HOWARD'S GODOWNS, Priva West,

Vendor's Solicitor

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY.

ENTERIM DIVIDEND MORE TWO LA DOLLARS AND A HALF per Share for the Six months ending 30th June, 1899; being at the Rafe of Ten Per Cent per Annum, will be PAYABLE con the 25th instant, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on Application at the Company's Ovrice, No.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be GLOSED from the 22nd to the 25th By Order of the Board of Directors;

Ly Hongkong, Jotli July, 1899. 237. 37 [901a]

General Managers have This Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the Hulf Year ended 30th June, 1809 of Eight per Gent on the Paid up Capital LUVIDEND WAR-

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPON DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED,

OTICE is hereby given that all EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongrong and Whampoa Dock Co., L'ro, will be held at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of July, 1899, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the Subjoined Resolution which was a passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 3rd day of July 1899 (being an amendment of the Resolution priginally proposed at such Meeting), will be submitted for confirmation as a

SPECIAL RESOLUTION, viz. "That "the Memorandum and Articles of Association submitted to this Meeting be and the same are hereby approved with the following alterations made therein:

1.-With the words "in Hongkong and else. line 1 of the said Memorandum of Assoclation between the words "to carry on"

and the words "the business of": 2. With the number 3 placed before the last clause in the said Memorandum of Association beginning "the Capital of the Company and with the latter portion of such clause beginning with the words "with power to divide" down to the end of the clause eliminated.

3:-- With the words "as the General Meeting resolving upon the creation thereof shall direct and if no direction be given "in serted in Article Number 37 line 2 of the said Articles of Association between the words "nonexed thereto" and the words has the Directors shall deter-

a. - With the words "(ifany)" insertd between the words "sums" and "as" and the words "in General Meeting" inserted; between the words "Company" and "may." in Article Number 74 line 3 of the said Articles of Association.

-With nil the words after the word "shall" in line 1 of Article Number 109 of the said Articles of Association eliminated down to the end of the Article and with the following words inserted instead thereof three days at least previously to the meeting be served on the registered holders of shares in the manner in which notices are hereinafter directed to be

And that pursuant to the Provisions of the Companies (Memorandum of a Association) Ordinance 1890 the form of the Company's Constitution be altered by substituting such Memorandum of Association with extended objects as therein set forth (after making the before mentioned alterations therein) and such Articles of Association (after making the before mentioned alteration therein) for the Company's Deed of Settlement dated the 29th of August, 1863, and for all Regulations of the Company subsequently made and now in force and that the Directors he authorized to apply to the Court to confirm this RESOLUTION finder the said Ordinance."

Dated the 4th day of July, 1899. By Order of the Board,

Queen's Building Hongkong.

kusurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Les Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT: RATES

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895

SIEMSSEN & Co.

To. be Net.

TO LET UNTIL JUNE 1900. T. PRAYA CENTRAL Whole or Part o Rooms formerly occupied by the INSTI

or Hongkong. Single Rooms from \$20 upwards. Apply MANAGER OF SECRETARY

TUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS

Hongkong, 11th July, 1899. TOLLT DOOMS with or without BOARD, in CEN TRAL POSITION & Summer Rates.

At No. 2, Praya Central.

co of this Office. Hongkong, 17th May, 1899, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION:

THE SECOND FEODR of No. 7, Queen's ILTROAD COMMERCES

E. D. SASSOON, & CO. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1899. TO LET

CEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDEN CES on Bowen Road (now in course of PROPERTY lately occupied by the

Bowrington Sny Mills 200 GROUND FLOOR, 52, PREL STREET, ONEICES: Histoffoor Not 18, PRAYA CENTRAL (Lately Toccupied by -Messis Melchers & Cole 3.1

HE HONGKONG LAND UN MENT & AGENCY CO., LD Hongkong, 21st June, 1899

PERIOL ROOMS on 1st floor of No. 4. Queen's Road Central (lately the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA)

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PPUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

SATURDAY, the 15th July, a.c." at his Sales Rooms, Zetland Street, No. 2

An Invoice of AMERICAN BRASS BIRDCAGES An Invoice of AMERICAN CAMP, FOLD-An Invoice of AMERICAN COFFEE-

One Case SAGAR'S PATENT TRACING CLOTH. One Set ENGINEER'S TOOLS in Box

ELECTRO PLATED HORSEBITS * GLASCUTTERS, COCKS, CASHBOXES, INKSTANDS, PENRACKS, HORSEBRUSHES, &c., A Lot of SUNDRY MACHINERY.

On View at the Undersigned's. TERMS OF SALE :- As Customary. PAUL BREWITT,

Hongkong, 13th July, 1899.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING of SHARE. HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 31st July, at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts declaring a DIMDEND and electing Directors and

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED-from the 18th to 31st instant

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Hongkong, 13th July, 1890. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUL THE Company's Steamship

HAIMUN," Captain Milroy, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 13th July, 1899.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

FOR FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

Captain Anderson, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 16th instant, A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 13th July, 1899.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERY TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES: MEXICO. ENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

Doric (via Shanghai; Wednesday, 26th July, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama | at Daylight.

and Honolulu). Coptic (via Shanghai, 🤈 Nagasaki, Kobe, In- [Tuesday, 22nd Aug., land Sea, Yokohama (and Honolulu).

Gaelie (via Shanghai, ' Nagasaki, Kobe, In- (Saturday, 16th Sept., land Sea, Yokohama at Noon. and Honolulu).

THE Company's Steamship

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, IN-LAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONO-LULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at Daylight,

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route.*

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

. Passengers who luve paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan Io Europe. :

lined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, sliguld be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent Hongkong, 13th July, 1809

To-day's Advertisement.

IMPERIAL KWANGTUNG LOAN

PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PART PRINCIPAL (EIGHTH PERIOD.)

NIOTICE is hereby given that the Warrants for Interest on, and RE-PAYMENT of Part Principal of, the Bonds of the IMPERIAL KWANGTUNG LOAN OF 1894 will be ready for issue on the 17th July, 1899, at Office of the IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS,

J. F. SCHOENICKE. Commissioner of Customs

Custom House, Canton, 13th July, 1899.



WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED (841)

.—Thorne's Blend, White

--- Watsowa--- Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark 10.8(

C.-Watson's Abelour-GLENLIVET, Red Capsule, with name and Trade Mark

D .-- WATSON'S H. K.D., BLEND of the Finest Scoton MALT WHISKIES, Vio-· let Capsule ;

E. -WATSON'S VERY OLD LI-QUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY. Gold Capsule 15.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S Glenoreny are high class Soda Whiskies, of greater age than most brands in the market. 🛴 🦡 🣑

ABELOUR-GLENTHYET is a very old Peat Whisky, (smoky) and could not now be replaced in stock at the price

D is well known for its fine ilavour.

E is of superb quality and pronounced by leading local connoisseurs to be the best braid in the Hongkong market.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Uhe Bongkong Welegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1899.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE TRANSVAAL DIFFICULTY. LONDON, July 11th.

The Council of Uitlanders at Johannesburg. declares the proposed Franchise concessions to be derisory.

Mr. Chamberlain in reply to a question of Sir Campbell Dannerman said that he was still uncertain of the effect of the new Franchise scheme, but judging from present information it appeared that it would not immediately affect the representation of the Uitlanders in

the Volksmad: Five batteries of Artillery are under orders for South Africa. Ouecnsland has offered 250 mounted infantry and a machine gun, and the New South Wales Lancers now at Aldershot have volunteered in the event of hostilities.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says: On the 13th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer is inclined to fall in S. China. Pressure is highest in the Pacific to the S. of Japan, and the low pressure trough, between N.E.s and S.W. winds, in which a depression may be forming, still extends across the China Sea to the Pacific in from about, 189 to 20° Lat. Guldients slight for E. and S.E. winds on the China coast. FORECAST: Moderate or fresh E. winds; unsettled, showery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE following announcement in the Shanghai

the 30th ult there, was heavy min in Shantung duty, Fortunately the case fell through and the light-ship, which was moored within the Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, for three days and mights successively causing we are spaced the awful dread of being hailed.

For further information as to Freight or the overflow of the elvers Ching Ho, Hsian Further passing the company.

Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company.

For large tracts of land and destroyed much pine being subjected to annoyance by a plan clothes.

It was moored within the produced within the subject and booked most distributions we appear to the submerged Coll and not being subjected to annoyance by a plan clothes.

It was moored within the produced within the produced and the being subjected to annoyance by a plan clothes.

It was for three days and mights successively causing the produced within the produced and the being subjected to annoyance by a plan clothes.

It was found the produced within the produced within the produced and the produ large tracts of land and destroyed much pro- being subjected to annoyance by a plain clothes between the ship and shore could be sayif in the but than they would as the muzzle; Craus they say between the ship and shore could be sayif in the but than they would as the muzzle; Craus they say in the but than they would as the muzzle; Craus they say in the say in t

A NATIVE paper says that the United States Consul at Amoy has intimated to the Chinese authorities that as the Philippines are now under the rule of the United States, all Chinese. immigrants to the islands should first olxain passports from the U.S. Consulate.

WE have been informed that Messis, Butterfield and Swire's steamer Shantung has had to be beached, and that the same firm's steamer Hubek had gone to render her assistance. On making enquiries this morning at the offices of the firm we were informed that the shippeas indeed ashore but that the firm had no futher details to give.

THE Universal Gazette says that by order of the Government, the authorities at Amoy have established a Pao Thangchu, or Bureau for the Protection of Merchants. The United States Consul has, at the request of the Chinese officials, allowed half of the fees derived from passports issued to Chinese immigrants to the Philippines, to be applied for the expenses of the Bureau.

THE Shanghai Mercury understands that it is the intention of the Russo-Chinese Bank to erect a very grand building on the site of Dent's hong. Provision will be made for very ample banking accommodation and also offices for the various Russian steamship companies that have now their cramped quarters at the Bank. The Russian Consulate will also be situated in the building and it is expected that several Russian' tea merchants will have offices there also.

It is said plans have been practically completed | don't chuck you over the side." for a combination of the leading perfumery step, it is added, all the firms assenting to the plan will be converted into stock companies and these companies will then be taken over by the American Perfume Company, a corporation to be organized under the laws of New Jersey and to be capitalized at \$20,000,000, or possibly \$30,000,000. The chief mover in effecting the consolidation is understood to be Mr. Andrew 5. Onderdonk, of Rochester.

A PERING dispatch to a Chinese official reports that Viceroy Liu Kun-yi has sent to the Throne his resignation of the Viceroyalty of the Linnykiang provinces, and that it is rumoured that Wang Wen-shao, now President of the Hourd of Revenue, may possibly be appointed to succeed Viceroy Liu. Kang Yi, it is wellknown, is also anxious for the post, but it is said that the Empress Dowager prefers to hav him at Peking as a counter-balance to the increasing power of her nephew Jung Lu's party. -N. C. D. News,

audience, and Mark carefully prepared a speech | day. Wifen, after a lengthy tirade against the he forgot every word of it. The Emperor soldier said, "Sir, after a long consideration, received him cordially and soon put the author | time for which your so kindly allowed me, at his case, whereupon he told his Majestyr have come to the conclusion that you are able heartily and said "Don't trouble yourself. If, rigour of the law." you will say it in English I will translate it for

THE Universal Gazette says that on the 23rd ult, the Shensi and Kansu officials at Peking. held a meeting and passed a resolution proposed by Chiao Suchiao, President of the vinces are encroached upon by various foreign Powers with the ostensible plea of working mines and railways, they should exert their influence to oppose any mining or railway. enterprise in the provinces of Shensi and Kansu. A petition has been sent to the Chief Bureau of Mining Affairs at Peking asking. that Kansu and Shensi be excluded from mining or railway enterprises which has been

THE victims in the Hokoku, Japan, Colliery explosion numbered 214 in all, and the bodies recovered up to 4 a.m. on the 23rd were 102. A most pitiful spectacle was presented by one gang of 33 dead workers. They seem to have been engaged far from the scene of the explosions, and there are indications that they had made attempts to rush towards the entrance of the pit before they were overcome by the gas and suffocated. Their bodies were ranged in a regular row. A male worker named Hatanaka Sadagoro (52), and a semale aged 26, were found dead with their children on their backs Both were so burned and swollen that they could hardly be identified:

THE Canadian Pacific's new "Imperial Limited " overland, which will be but on on the 18th inst., will be made up of nine coaches, making one of the prettiest of railroad trains that cross the dontinent. The complexion of the train will be: J-One baggage, one express or mail coach, one second class, one tourist sleeper, one first class coach, one observation car, one dining car, one first class sleeper to Montreal and one first class sleeper to St. Paul-The time of the new train will be a great teduction from the present schedule. Montreal will be made in 103 hours. Boston and New York in 115 hours, St. Paul in 72 hours and Chicago in 85 hours. The Imperial Limited at 8.45 a.m. instead of 8,50 as now f

WHEN we hear stories concerning the sugacity a disbelieving smile. The police authorities. however, evidently think otherwise and believe. a dog can distinguish between worthy representative of law and order and fa All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to Daily Press makes us feel more content with that when a gentleman living at the Peak

A NATIVE paper says that shortage and arrents frequently occur in the payment of taxes by the gentry at Soochow. To put a stop to this, Commissioner Knng Yi has ruled that all taxes in future must be paid in full and all arrears and shortage should be made up by the defaulters.

THE Norristown and Pottstown juries, which have been jointly investigating the cause of the fatul wreek on the Reading Railway at Excter, rendered a verdice holding the Reading Railway Company primarily responsible for the. accident, which resulted in the loss of twentynine lives and lajuries to over fifty persons. The jury held that the accident was due to the following causes is Having never established a modern and adequate system of communication between signal stations and the main office, dispatching trains at too short intervals, failing to provide a sight and colour test at least once a year for employes' required to distinguish colours on signal boards at a distance, failure to require signal tower and crossing watchmen to have accurate time-pieces.

AT the Harbour Office this morning H. Hansen, cook of the British barque Rose, was charged by Alfred Nickers, the master of the ship, with refusing duty on the 12th inst.

Alfred Rickers, master of the British barque Rose, sworn, stated that the prisoner was on the articles as cook and steward. On the morning of 12th instahe told prisoner to leave the cabin and he refused. There was a dispute about lard and he (prisoner) started thumping on the table. Prisoner was excited and said "if I

The prisoner, who was a Norwegian, said he concerns in the United States. As a preliminary failed to understand the evidence and the case was adjourned in order that an interpreter might be obtained. His worship remarked that it frequently happened that foreigners understood English perfectly until they were brought before him, when they failed to do so.

WE do not youch for the following-yarn, but will state that it was communicated to us by an ex-soldier who said he acted as escort to the prisoner, and we must say that many of his well known military yarns have to be taken cum grano salis. A private belonging to one of the departmental corps, more noted for its working capabilities than for any undue smartness displayed on the parade ground, was once and up before his commanding, officer for the heinous offence of refusing to attend C.O's drill parade, and when asked his reason for such the officer capable of drilling a flock of ducks, leave alone a regiment of soldiers. It goes without saying the gallant" representative of AMERICAN journals are making merry at the discipline was dumblounded and ordered the expense of Mark Twain. It seems that the man back to cells to reconsider his answer. Emperor of Austria gave Mr. Clemens an land to be brought up again the following in German prior to the reception, but he was | enormity of his crime, he was asked if he wishso embarrassed when he entered the room that | edito withdraw the remark he had made, the what had happened. The Emperor laughed to drill one duck," "Prosecuted with the full

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

DEMONSTRATED IN HONGKONG! A most interesting and instructive exhibition took, place last night at the Luisitano Club. Mr. Joas Maria da Silva exhibited to many Board of Punishments, that as the various pro- friends the "Marconi" system of Wireless contains two brass or silver balls separated Telegraphy. He also kindly had apparatus from each other, both balls have brass wites: was enabled to give an ocular demonstration of the balls is occupied by some metallic powder the principles on which telegraphy as a practical commercial undertaking has been established and from which ideas for both telephony and wireless telegraphy sprange ELECTRO-MAGNETISM.

> The first and most important scientific fact, on which all electrical science hangs, was very clearly shown by Mr. Silva, namely electromagnetism. When a current of electricity passes through a wire either insulated or not, outside the wire, at right migles to the direction of the current, there is a magnetic whirl set up, that is that the wire becomes a magnet and is able to attract iron or other magnetic bodies. As soon as ever the current is broken, then the whirlimmediately ceases the wire at once losing its magnetic properties If instead of a straight wire it is made into spiral, the whirls round each coil will combine and the resultant magnetic force will be augmented. Up till now we have only considered this whirl passing through air, but if it is made to pass through from or steel, the metal wil concentrate it and increase its power, becoming what is known as an electro magnet, losing its attractive or repelling force when the current ceases. In the early days of the telegraph, communication was obtained simply by keeping the current closed (electricity flowing) for long period for a dash and a short one for a dot, the electro-magnet, being at the receiving station, while the sending or transmitting station had the means of breaking and making

INDUCT ON A CALL Mr. Silva also gave some interesting exhib tions showing the phenomonen of induction, or inducing electricity into a secondary circui from another complete circuit having no electrical connection with it; each in fact being totall insulated from the other either by air or other insulating material. The apparatus shown last night consisted of two sclenoids (spirals of insulated wire) one being of sufficient diameter to allow the other to be inserted. The first was put into circuit with a battery and an instrument for making and breaking contact, while coaches on the Seattle connection will leaved the second coil had two hand-pieces, which could beheld, so allowing the effects of the current to be felt through the body. As soon as the smaller selenoid was placed within the larger! of the canine breed, we are rather apt to spille and the battery started, distinct shocks were felt, although it was conclusively shown that there | was no contact between the two. The scientific explanation given was that the magnetic whirl (or lines of force) generated in the first coll, passed round the secondary and on being interrupted by the contact breaker, had a Tile Universal Gasette learned by wire that on a police constable while in the execution of his on the bottom of the sea, and connected with a battery and contact maker on the slipe on

so when Signor Marconi introduced his appliances for the other system Mr. Procee ibandoned his ideas and gave Signor Marconi every facility for demonstrating and establishing his claims. It was this last system that the public were invited to inspect last night by Mr. J. M. da Silva, who has made electrical science his lifelong study. This same gentle man, twenty one years ago, first demonstrated to the Hongkong public the working of the telephone, the local papers of that div speaking, very highly of Mr. Silva's attain mennts.

"HASE COIN DETECTOR Before leaving this subject of induction, we will attempt to describe another instrument shown last night, of Mr. Silva's own invention for determining the baseness, or otherwise, of coins of the realm, we have already said when speaking on electro-magnets; that iron put into a sclenoid would concentrate the inagnetic whirl, and it has been found that some metals have greater effect than others, in fact all metals have some effect but there is a difference between each. Technically speaking, the permeability and sensibility of inetals to magnetic lines of force vary. The instrument shown had four sclenoids in two pairs, each pair being balanced, so that the telephones in the secondary colls did not give

any sound, but when the balance was upset, by

MARCONI'S SYSTEM.

could distinctly be heard in the telephones.

If a stone be thrown violently into water, ripples in over widening circles are formed The same thing happens, though in a different medium, when electricity is discharged between any two points, the medium in which the ripples or waves are formed by electricity being ether. Ether is something that pervades space and is the substance through which the effects of heat and light are transferred, the different number of waves per second | the old women draughts of a beverage made having the distinguishing effect between heat from corn; but he refuses them. They thought and light. A very good example of this is a lit was because the drink was offered by old lightning flash; which causes thunder by the women that Gordon would not accept it, and tremendous agitation of the ether in space. Signor Marconi has utilized this and employs, what may really be styled weak, lightning flashes to cause waves, and has invented an intrument so sensitive that these waves may be detected. The transmitting station is supplied with an induction coil (two selenoids wound over each other and having an iron core) a telegraph key, worked by the operator, and an independents contact maker worked automatically by the current under the control of the key, and a battery, these being in circuit with the primary coil, while in circuit with the accordary, which has a far greater number of turns than d the primary, are two brass nobs separated from each other by an air space, the length of which is determined by the strength of the batter, and number of turns of wire forming the secondary, ing times were experienced on the way. In an coil. When a current is passed through the pri- old cave Gordon, unearthed some treasure, mary, it is constantly and with great rapidity and he carried as quantity of it with him. interrupted by the contact breaker, and an eventually arriving at an old hut he knew insubordinate conduct said that he did not think | electro-motive force, or electrical stress, (no of on the outskirts of Georgetown. They current) is induced into the condary. When this were glad to reach this place for a well, stress becomes so great at the brass nobs that deserved rest. But Gordon could not sleep. it is strong enough to overcome the resistance thinking of the future. Truly, he had much to (opposition) between the two a spark is formed, be thankful for and there seemed no occasion similar to a lighting flash, and ripples are to be anxious about the future. He had formed in the surrounding ether. To give recovered from a deadly fever, escaped from greater effect it his been found-neecessary to have "in divided circuit," with the air space, a large "radiator," made of a big sheet of metal, hoisted as high as nosible above its surround ings, to which the lighting shocks are electrically communicated, thereby having more effect on the ether in space. By experimenting it has been found that the height of the pole on which the radiator is fixed determines the distancerlo which messages can be sent. RECEIVING STATION. ...

receives the waves from the ether and passes them down to affect what undoubtedly is the most sensitive, but at the same time most simple; electrical instrument yet discovered. It is known as the "collerer" and consists of i a glass tube, tightly closed at both ends, and taken to the Club room by means of which he Heading out from them. The space between or filings. These filings play a most important part, and it is greatly to Mr. da Silva's credit that he had been enabled to discover himself, without any assistance, what this powder is. It may not be the same as used by Signor Marconi, but gave splendid results. The peculiarity of these filings is, that when they are acted upon by the electrical waves they allow a current of electricity to pass through them, and when the tube receives a smart blow they go back to their normal position, obstructing the passage of a weak current In circuit with the coherer is a give cell Leclanché battery, resistances to regulate the current, and a "relay." The relay is a very sensi tive instrument, used largely in telegraph offices as at can be worked with very weak currents. and bring other batteries into action which work the receiving instruments. The relay automa tically works a contact breaker, the tongue of which is fitted with a hammer to strike the glass tube. When a commotion occurs in the ether of space it is communicated to the "coherer" which then allows the current from the two cells to pass through it, and work the relay. The relay brings two batteries into circuit one working the "sounder" the other operating the "contact hreaken" which, as long as the commotion lasts and allows the current to flow throug the "coherer" keeps on rapidly striking the tube and bringing-the powder back to its normal All this sounds remaskably simple and easy

The receiving station is also supplied with a

"nidiator" fixed on a high pole, which Grst

to do, and it is only the initiated who can fully appreciate the amount of careful study manipulation that has been required by Mr. da Silvacto be able to construct the apparator necessary for last night's exhibition. our readers who have undertaken any scientific experiments will be able to kive our fellow citizen his full share of praise to which he is so eminently entitled, for the great amount of patient and careful adjustment through which he has so successfully passed.

RFFECT ON BATTLE SHIPS. One word more we hear a lot-about blowing up battleships and magazines by means of these electric waves, It can be done, but the enemy would have first to be foolish enough. have respecial apparatus fixed in position

ARMED ROBBERY IN THE HINTERLAND.

address in full and same will be received at our surroundings and less apt to complain of resented baving his dog interfered with Tive r.w. the day our neighbours good fortune. At Tientsin 108, what appeared to be it coolie, he was summoned ment electrician of pixely with legitimate little which the above facts. This afternoon the case was resumed. The disclose Such interference and withdrayal af articles tound on the junk and for which clie Tremy nights should not be tolerated without owners were tound, were produced in court paramount accessily exists, and in no case

FROM OUR BOOK-CASE.

In Guiana Wilds—a study of two women by James Rodway. (T. Fisher Univin, London; and of Booksellers).

This is a tale concerning a young Scotchman,

and his experiences in Demerara and the wilds.

of British Gulana, where he encounters many

adventures, and is fortunite, or unfortunate,

enough to find two wives. Allan Gordon, after he had been in Domeram a few months thought he would like to visit the wilds of Guiapa and one day started out to see one Thophilus Bunting, h man with whom Gordon became nequainted in Georgelown. On carriving at Bunting's he went out upon the river Demerara in a canoe, which sank, leaving him in the water up to his neck among weeds. Chlog Bunting's daughter, saved, him for which, of course, Gordon was very thankful. Next day the two went down the river again for the purpose of exploring a lorest not far from Bunting's home. They stray so far away into the forest that they get lost and have to sleep there the night. Bunting went out to find them and discovered the two huddled together in the forest. On arriving home he talks seriously to Cordon over the matter. and it is arranged that he shall marry Chloe. The marriage takes place and the couple go to Georgetown to live, not together as man and wife should, however, for Gordon did not like the insertion of two different metals, sound his master and his fellow-shopmen to know that he had married a coloured girl. Chloc felt lonely in a strange lown, away from her father's house, and induced Gordon to let her cousin live with her for company sake. This started heaps of trouble and led up to desertion by Gordon. He throws in his low with a band of friendly Indians and goes miles and miles away with them to their hative village. After he gets: over a severe illness and is able; to attend, the Indians indulge in one of their customary orgies, an which Gordon is offered by they then send the chief's handsome daughter with a flowing bowl. Not liking to refuse, in deference to the chief, Gordan drank freely of the diguor and became intoxicated. He became so helplesss that he had to be lifted into his hummock, which was hung in a tent set upart for his use only. The tribe considered. the acceptance of the drink from the girl as a declaration of love, and when Gordon woke in the morning he found, to his surprise the chief's daughter occupying a hammock by his side-practically another wife. Hostilities broke out amongst the Indian tribes and Gordon, with his second wife had to flee for safety. They got away unseen, took to the river Masaruni down which they went in order reach Georgetown. Many adventures and try-Lthe cruel embrace of a kenaima, had often obtained food when on the verge of starvation. and had performed the unheard of feat of descending the Masaruni in a wood-skin. He had a good wife; and, save for the effects of the arduous journey, was strong and in good health above all, he was in possession of sufficient gold to make his future position farfrom precarious. Next morning a minister of a religious body passed the hut and found the pair in a sorry plight. "Gordon simply had on a ragged shirt, and his wife a beaded apron only around her loins. Gordon told his story; when h proper marriage with Yariko was advised. The ininister clothed them. and a day or so later Gordon left his wife. and went into Georgetown to try and realise the value of some of the treasure he had found. Here a note is appended as follows :- How is Allan sold his treasure and met Chloe (first wife); of his fortunate escape from her and of his further wanderings with Yariko, will be told

PROHIBITION OF THE SHIPMENT OF GRAIN AT CHINESE PORTS.

by the author in a sequel:

The following correspondence is published with the minutes of the last meeting of the ·Committee of the Shanghal General Cliamber

Shanghai, oth June, 1899: Sir, We beg to bring to your notice a mater seriously affecting the interests of the ship-

ing trade and which involves a breach of Treaty on the part of the Chinese Authorities. The matter we refer to is the prohibition of the export of rice and other grain from Chinese

The export of gmin by foreign merchants between any of the open poirs is permitted by Trenty junder certain conditions; these conditions being the giving of a Bond to return within 6 months to the Customs at port of -shipment the certificate issued by him, with an acknowledgement from the Customs at port of destination of the due receipt of the grain at that port. Under these conditions the carriage of rice and other grain between open ports has been carried on for many years and this business constitutes a large and most important part of the trade which gives employment to the large fleet of river and coast steamers trading here. In late years it has become the practice for the Chinese Authorities to prohibit the export, sometimes entirely and to all ports and on other occasions the export is permitted to some ports while foibiden to official We cannot better illustrate what takes place than by narrating what has happened lately. On the morning of the 27th Mar we received a telegram from our Agent at Yulau dated 6 p.m. the previous evening, informing us "Grain export stopped after to morrow. This was the first intimation we had that this important. branch of the carrying trade was to be stopped and at the time we had 13 steamers, saffishich were leaving in the next two or chreb days. under charter to load at Wuhu and Clingking the amount of freight involved being about Tis, 100/000. Practically no notice syas given for the stellmers, Matter estrong protests whad been made by the British Consul and appeals made to Poking five of the steamers have been allowed to Hoad after lying idle in porteror

week, but permission has been refused for any more, potwithstanding the fact that they had been fixed weeks before the monitudit was The whole question is chief which calls fur the

for purposes of speculation and personal benefit | bility of stopping her now for that purpose. ference with trade.

There is another phase of the matter to which we think attention should be given, and that is the issue of what are known as Huchaos. These are documents issued by the Taotai which permit of the export of rice to certain ports duty free. The power to issue such bernitts gives rise to many abuses, as they are sold by the officials to the highest-bidders and are a source of considerable profit to the officials concerned, who are therefore led to impose restrictions on the export to other parts; they are also enabled, through baving the control of the issue, to manipulate the market to their own advantage. IInchaos are frequently issued when export through the ordinary channels is prohibited. and this, as you will readily perceive, can be made use of by unscrupitlous officials to enable them to derive a large profit from the issue, The remedy for this state of things lies in the direction of placing the whole control of the export under the L.M. Customs; on occasions when through searcity or high prices, it be thought desirable to permit thity free export, the Customs should allow anyone to pass rice during a given time so that no one may be undaly favoured.

Trusting to receive the powerful support of the mate. We are, Sirk

Your obedient servants. BUTTLREIELD & SWIRE. Agents, China Nav. Co., Ld. eral Chamber of Commerce.

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, 🛬 Shanghai, 19th June, 1899.

Sir,-I have now the honour to enclose you copy of a letter that has been addressed to this Chamber by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, calling attention to certain arbitrary proceedings on the part of the Chinese Authorities at Wuhu in preventing, with practically no notice, the shipment of gmin from that part in contravention of Treaty rights, and whereby the firm in question is put to serious loss. As Messrs, Butterfield and Swire point out, " such interference and withdrawnl of Treaty rights should not be tolerated without paramount necessity exists; and in no case should such arbitrary power be exercised without reasonable notice, and the prior approval of Treaty Powers."

With these remarks the Chamber entirely concur, and trust that you and your Colleagues will firmly support the protest they make against such arbitrary action, especially as it, is not shown that there is any necessity for such prohibition of the shipment of grain. In reference to this, the remarks made by Messrs. Butterfield and Swire as to the practice of issuing Huckaes to Chinese for the shipment of rice show that it is one that is often made use of improperly by interested officials, and that it goes far to contravene the Treaty rights of foreigners, so that this Chamber are strongly of opinion that it is a matter that calls for strict investigation, and trust therefore that the Consular Body will emphatically object to the abuses brought about by this action on the part of the native officials.

The Committee address you on this question on the broad grounds that the check to trade that has been occasioned by the action of the Chinese authorities constitutes a legitimate matter for protest, and furthermore they are decidedly of opinion that if for economic reasons it was necessary to peremptorily prohibit the shipment of grain, the native authorities should be prepared to compensate those who, like Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, suffered loss through their action.

I have the honour to be; Sir, Your obedient servant,

Chairman. I.M. T. Valdez, Esq., Consul-General for Portugal and Senior Consul.

H. M. F. Mrs Consulate, General, Shanghai, 3rd July, 1899.

Sir, -- At their meeting of 27th of June last. my Colleagues desired me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 19th of June, re prohibition of export of rice by the Chinese authorities, and to state in reply. That they fully endorse your and Messrs.

Butterfield and Swire's protest against the prohibition edicted by the Chinese local authorities, and that the said protest will accordingly be forwarded by me to the Doyen of the Diplomatic Body at Peking.

I have the flonour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,

JONQUIM MARIA TRAVASSOS VALDEZ, Consul-General for Portugal

and Senior Consul. To W. D. Little, Esq., Chairman of the Shang hai General Chamber of Commerce.

THE PLAGUE.

do, during past 24 hours...

do. during past 24 hours, 2 10

A SALLOR'S LIFE.

Before F. S. A. BOURNE Esqu'Assistant Judge JORGENSEN C. MARTEI

that he caused an injury to Harold Jorgensen; nn A. Il. on that vessel, whilst on a voyage from New York to Shanghai, his Honour had. before him this case, in which Capfain Crowe. master of the ship, was also concerned.

His Honour (to plaintiff) - I understand you to say that you are saing for money damages puy \$20 against the captain and mate?

Plaintiff AYes, sire His Honour-In this suit the complainant coince bere claiming damages against the muster and mato, so I shall have to take it as a civil suil, but before going into that it cvidence giveby esterday that there was a strong presumption of crucky on board this ship on the part of the master and mate towards the men. I do not say that it was proved but there was certainly a presumption that the high had been treated his one andifferent if. note a ceruol manner. If That was so I should like to woint out that facts of that som are very afflicult for a magistrate to judge bis bis bis law provides a proper remedy. The master of the men can go tora Consul or

ments at the time the prohibition is pur competent tribunal to enquire into such a state blished. This is in accordance with the pract of things. In the present case the crew, I tice in all civilised countries. We do not he believe, are separated and gone; there are very Left Wing of the Wawei Army, asking for the situte to state that these arbitrary powers are few of them left. The ship ought to have left frequently made use of by unscrupulous officials this morning, and I cannot take the responsiand not from any public necessity. In the asked the enplaint of he had logged the injurypresent instance there was nothing in the state to the man in the present case and he said of the rice market to justify such an inter- no. (To the mate) Will you look through the fame as an officer of conspictions bravery log-book and see if the case of frost-bite is and military talents. "Naturally on the verge

> His Honour-It ought to have been logged. The man has evidently suffered a severe injury, and I shall line the captain \$20 for not logging | occasion when asking for leave of absence to

it. (To the complainant) Have you got any me-

from Dr. Milles:

effect that the complainant had been suffering from necrosis of the end bone of the finger; | Emperor and myself during the hot summer the small bone had been removed, and the finger was now nearly well. Evidence would

William Baker, formerly on the Muskoka, and now wearing the unform of a United States bluejacket, was then called and sworn, His Honour-It is said that when the ship was at New York and you were lying out in the harbour there you had very hard weather. Just tell us what happened with regard to the treatment of this man Jorgensen.

Witness-He froze his fingers up aloft and when he came down he was sent up again by

His Honour-How long was he up again? Witness-1 think he went up until dinnertime-twelve o'clock. He went up about halfpast nine in the morning. The riggers had just come on board. I had no idea how long W. D. Little, Esq., Chairman, Shanghai Gen- | he was up after he had shown the mate his | frozen hand, but it was, perliaps, about an hour. His Honour Do you remember that night 1894-5,-N. C. D. News. his hand was very bad and that he had to rub it all night to keep it alive &

Witness Yes, I remember that. His Honour-What was the condition of the man's hand after a week; was it recovered? Witness-No, it was, in pretty bad shape, Before we sailed he wanted to go ashore and see a doctor, but he was refused the privilege. His Honour-The captain would not let

Witness-No. sin His Honour-After you got off and into better weather, was his hand still bad? "# Witness -- Yes, very bad.

His Honour-What was done for him then Witness-All that I saw done was for him to get a little salve for the first four weeks; and then he did not get anything after that. His Honour-Did he do any work?

Witness - Yes, he worked the whole trip. Captain Crowe, who had a little while before entered the court, said he would like to ask a

His Honour (to the captain) -1 have just had to fine you \$20 for not entering the injury inthe log-book. Of course you know that any personal injury that happens on board must be entered in the log.

The Captain-How do you know that he asked me for permission to go ashore and see a doctor? You said I refused. Witness-I said that he told me. His Honour-It is quite clear. He says: that

the complainant told him that you refused him permission to go ashore. That is evidence; he can say that; the plaintiff is in court. The mate-At what hour did you turn to?

Witness-I do not remember: It was rufter breakfast, which is at eight o'clock. The mate-Did you see me drive the man aloft ágain ? 🖰 Witness-Yes

The mate- The man says lie was aloft in

the afternoon from one to four. "Witness--So he was. He was sent up aloft in the afternoon again. His Honour-I have already referred to what might have been done in the matter of general charges of cruelty on board. That has not been done, and the plaintiff who has come here has elected to come into the Civil Court and claim damages against the captain and mate. There is nothing that appears to be a felony here. do not see a felony can be made out. Therefore tlic plaintiff is at liberty, if he chooses, to pursue his civil remedy for damages. The only question to my mind is whether this damage to the finger is not too remotely connected with what happened. There is no doubt the man was sent aloft, and it appears to me he Who go on every outbound ship to share the was ordered by the mate, to say the least of it, in a very inconsiderate and recklessly indifferent manner. He had a bad hand, and it was necessary he should give his hand a rest to recover, and he was sent aloft again. With regard to the captain there is no doubt the man ought to have been sent ashore. The man is going to live, perhaps, another thirty years or more. It is very hard that for want of proper medical attention he should lose the end, of one fingers There is no doubt the captain and mate were exercising their functions, in sending this man aloft and in keeping him on board, in a reck lessly indifferent manner with regard to his life and health, and they are liable for that. He suffered an injury in consequenc of their recklessness. The only question is what dam-

against the captain and mate for \$20 each, damages to be paid to the plaintiff. The captain-May I ask you that my sister who is, in the Shipping Office may be called with reference to his statement yesterday that he requested three or four times medical attendance. It is simply absurd, and my sister is here who helped to dress his fingers, and to whom Re made no such request whatever.

ages the man ought to get. It is a remote

connection I acknowledge between what has

happened four months ago and what has hap-

pened to his finger, but I shall give judgment

Willis Honour-I have settled this case. annot go into anything fresh. I have got the doctor's certificate, and the evidence of two mon, and I have got ample evidence that the Originating out of a summons against Joseph Joman was not treated in a reasonable manner. Martel, mate of the ship Muskoka, alleging You and the mate were responsible, and if you do not get any further results than what happened on this voyage, in my, opinion you are getting off very lightly. You can go to a lawyer and to the Vice Consul, but that has nothing to do with me. You will have to pay that. amount of \$20, and the Mate will also have to

The Captain-My ship has already been detained a day, and I shall have to make an explanation to my owners. His Honour You can do that but I have told you what my decision is -N. C. Daily

of his eightieth year Sung Ching cannot be The mate looked through the book and said free from maladies contracted during years of hardship and suffering attendant upon on active military life, and he has his Sovereign's and my deepest sympathy. On a previous attend to his illness the Emperor graciously betowed upon the said General priceless Complainant produced a medical certificate ginseng and other strengthening medicines, and I hereby command that the same may be His Honour said the certificate was to the again bestowed on him, and also four packets each of the various cooling drugs used by the months. Sung Ching is also hereby graciously granted permission to retirc to some quiet retreat in the suburbs of the capital to recruit his health, and in the meantime the command of the Second Army Corps is temporarily given to Sung Ching's able lieutenant, General Ma Yü-

Provincial Commander-in-Chief of Szechuan

and commanding the Second Army Corps or

third time permission to retire from his com-

mand, in order to enable him to devote all his

time to the curing of his maladies. The said

General has faithfully served the dynasty for

very many years and has milned lasting

Kinn. The said General Ma should continue the drilling and instruction of his forces in the way hitherto followed by his aged Chief, and should refrain from attempting to make any changes in the organisation of the Corps. important matters he is further to apply to his Chief for advice and instruction, and in all ways, to show that he deserves the confidence and trust I now repose in him. Note. General Ma Yu-k'un is one of the

ablest officers now in the armies of the North. Liaotung Peninsula and Lower Manchuna in crimination. - Jupan Muil.

THE WOMEN'S BURDEN

They are slipping down the Channel they are working down the Bay. The keels that bear the mothers' sonsp for whom the mothers pray. From Solent and from Humber, from . Mersey, Thames and Clyde. The mothers' sons of England go out

on every tide. By all the ocean gateways, where the light-capped headlands tower. The ships that take the mothers' sons

are sighted every hour. They are ploughing round the Forties. they are beating through the Horn, They are gliding over glassy seas, to greet the golden morn.

And some are fighting for the line, some go to wield the pen. Within the pickets others trade, but all are

fighting men. Wearing badge of every service-wearing none, it's much the same• Even though they never know it, they are playing England's game.

And while the sons go trooping forth to find, to take, to share The White Man's Burden that we know, have they no load to bear? Who choke their sobs, and say farewells and

bide at home and long-Who bore the sons of England-the mothers of the strong?

They hore with pain and travail, they nursed upon their knees The men who rule in many lands, the lords of

They have learnt to bear their partings-when the time has come they know. . For last born follows first born on the way they have to go.

What of the mothers' burden, what of their Can ye buy their love for a bauble, can ye pay their tears with a price?

For as much as the white man's burden borne by the sons they bare. Unto them let it be counted, they carry their own full share.

And what of the plighted maidens, what of the new-wed wives. , driven liv**e**s,

Some wood and wedded on English soil, some wed on native ground; And the wan-faced women, who journey home, what of the Homeward Bound?

Brief are their joys and little their mirth in the glaring endless days. They spend their strength in the unbought toil, that earns small meed of praise. They have given their youth to the grasping

years, they have given - the light of And motherhood's joys are bitter, for parting is

Well-loved, strong-souled singer, whose voice sounds from afar' To the last, least, loneliest island where the burden bearers are

Who sang the song of the swaddled lives be yond the purdah's hem. Master, these are thy kindred, hast thou no word for them?

THE LATE REV. FATHER LEMONIER.

home in 1855 at the age of 27 for the inissions in the East and his first, employment was at legional good reasons-cach one a legitimate. Penang in the missionary College there as Lipnest reason. It aids digestion. Hops and Director. He shewed himself so competent thirley in proper combination-Rainier Beer an administrator while in charge of the College; acombination-tone up the stomach. Gives it during the eleven years of his sojourn in Shealth-helps it in its functions. Penang that, in 1866, he was moved to let Beer and whisky must never be conflicted. Shanghai and appointed Procurator or business Avhisky contains from 40 per cent to 80 per manager of the missions having their centre instructed alcohol. Rainier Beer has only 3.5 per Singapore for this port on the reth inst. at that city. In November 1874 he was appointed then alcohol—the rest is taken up with 6 p.m. (Procurator General of all the French missions, palatability, strength giving qualities. Cider, in the East relieving the Revel Puthers From and nearly all the soft drinks con-Osouf (who is now Archishop, of Pokyo); ithin more alcohol than any heer. Soine beer and he look up his residence, in Hong Hapmins more alcohol than Rainier Beer but kong. From 1874 to 1898 he laboured incess. Heat kind of beer is not so good as Rainier antly for the good of the missions; administer- later. The kind of beer that has less than 3.5 ing their affairs with the utmost economy and their alcohol is not absolutely pure beer—is efficiency. In 1890 for the first time in his life; pure and good as Rainier Beer. efficiency. In 1800 for the first time in his life was compelled to ngilly for and obtained leave of absence group in the first spears from the spears from th

A COROLLARY

An interesting corollary has been appended to the proposition on the subject of the Chinese and mixed residence. The Tokyo Asali argues that not upon the immigration of Chinese alone but also upon that of all foreigners, restrictions should be imposed with the object of protecting the country against an invasion of loafers and adventurers. Our contemporary has no difficulty in demonstrating that the foreign loafer is a very objectionable individual, especially when he undertakes to exploit Oriental pastures. But it attempts rather weakly to strengthen its cases by a curious argument, namely, that the authorities will certainly be too invenebrate to deal vigorously with these Occidental outcasts, and in proof of that prediction it notes that whereas the Japanese Government take no notice of anything appearing in a vernacular journal, they are thrown into a state of perturbation should a foreign newspaper discuss Japanese affairs. That little touch of jealousy -- baseless so far as, we can see-seems slightly inconsequential, but, after all, it is impossible to be surprised because the Japanese begin to show a disposition to mete out to others the measure they themselves receive at the latter's hands. If. Japanese of the labouring class are excluded from certain Western countries, it is not unnatural that there should be an inclination in Japan to exercise similar discrimination against Westerners. It would be a sorry day, however, when every incoming steamer was boarded by Japanese officials armed with authority to make an inquisition into the circumstances of each passenger desiring to land in this country. We have no expectation of seeing the advent of such a time, and showed considerable military talents and | despite the fact that a writer in the Asaki, bravery during the fighting between ! General | labouring under an access of pique, has been Sung Ching's army and the Japanese in the | induced to advocate a system of general dis-

THE BANGKOK OIL TRADE.

A MONSTER TANKA,

A large steel storage tank capable of holding 4,000 tons of oil is being crected for Messrs. J., J. Riechmann & Co. at Paklat. This important addition to the firms's oil tanks is intended for the storage of crude or fuel oil, in which, owing to the large increase of the demand throughout the Far East, a large business, is expected. The Siam Electricity Co. is already experimenting with the new fuelsous to ascertain its relative cost with that of other forms, and there are more local concerns, preparing to do likewise. Messrs. Howarth Erskine, Ltd. are the entractors for the foundation piling and erection of the new tank, and the work is being carried on under the supervision of Mr.] Mackay, Consulting Engineer, in whose charge the other tanks of Messis. Riechmaith, and those of the Borneo Co. Ltd., were erected.

SOME DOG SHOWS.

ALSO SOME LADIES.

In France the cult of the dog has not attained its English perfection, and at a dog show the Parisiennes show themselves very human. They explain and anxiously that the judge should not look at their collie's tail, because it will be quite sufficient, their personal assurance, that it carried it with grace and elegance the day before, and not curied like a French horn over its back. Or they embrace their toy terriers, gracefully niurmuring the while of the desolation brought upon an adoring

that is should merely be viewed upon the ground where a cold and callous eye may see if it has more than two legs. And when an iron-hearted judge awards first prize to some despicable man-owned dog they all, with one accord, leave the ring with handkerchiefs to

But it was not in Paris itself that a lady, PRETTY, SMART, BUT A LITTLE IMPUISIVE, asked the judge deprecatingly the reason of lils award, and prayed he would alter it. He regretted his inability and said, diplomatically it was owing to no faults in her dog, but to the merits of others. So she took him (the judge) by both ears and nearly shook his head off. This was considered a little tactless, consider-

ing the future. Williere is none of the stiff enfeebling English Lonventionality about dog shows or dog owners In Paris. In England it would be considered showing a touch of unreserve and likely to cause remarks if a lady opened the door of her don's pen, so that her Maltese bowed as it were upon the threshold, and then, placing her chair about six feet away in front, sang songs and clapped her hands to it. But in France it is but just homage to a chien fidèle.

RAINIER BEER

No better idea of popular opinion concerning the famous Rainier Beer can be obtained than by quoting one of the old citizens. He said: "The 19th century person has acquired 20th Fentury ideas. People nowadays are refusing: fordrink a liquid which when swallowed tastes like a hot tamale with the covering on.

People are becoming particular. They Want wholesome, healthful beverage, something that is invigorating, pure, mildly refreshing. They want a drink that the whole damily call drink, enjoy and be benefitted by drinking. They don't want a beverage that leaves a dalap or mud taste in the mouth—a taste that frequires green apples and bitter almonds to

The late Royd. Father Lemonier was .born L'fessove. in France on the 25th April 1828, Ho left Doctors who have investigated beverges Trecommend pure, especially Rainier, beer for

ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

SOME CHINA MISSIONARIES IN TROUBLE.

The following appears in a Vancouver paper

dated May 31st. . Bishop Moret and four French priests were passengers on the last steamship from the Orient. Passing through the thousand perils of a missionary's life in the wild hill lands of the interior of China, they were destined to spend the most thrilling moments of their existence near the little hamlet of Banti, on the

line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Towering over the town is a huge glacier, the wonder and admiration of world-trotters. Recently, the railway company has imported Alpine guides for the safety of venturesome tourists who insist upon scaling the slippery ascent. It is courting death to make the trip unaccompanied by guides, but Bishop Moret and his companions determined to go and go alone. They started in the early morning, re-

fusing the offices of the Alpine experts. Not taking their seats at the dining table the manager of the Banff Hotel became alarmed, and at 8 o'clock the Alpine guides were sent to search for them. All night they searched the hundreds of crevices by the light of torches-and-returned next morning for food, confining the search all the following day. At nightfall shouting and cries were heard, mingled with strange chants. As they drew nearer the guides could hear the prayers of the priests and their Bishop exhorling them to place their

Not sintil the guides got directly over the half-dead Frenchmen could they make their voices reach them, but they were found at last huddled together in a crevice some thirty feet deep with perpendicular walls and glare ice on.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain Saver, of the steamship Taisang, from Shanghai, reports :- Moderate S.W. winds and fine weather.

Captain W. Towell, of the steamship Menclaus, from Singapore, reports :-- From Singapore to 9° North Latitude, variable winds and showery, thence fresh to strong S.W winds and clear weather; North of Macclesfield variable winds and squally with heavy rain.

NOTANDA CALENDAR.

Meteorological means based on lifteen years observations to 1898. Barometer29.738

Humidity......33.0 TO-DAY. WEATHER REPORTA a prate at On date at Barometer......29.67 Temperature 83

39 Thursday, 13th July, 1899. hinese -6th of 6th moon of 25th year of Kwang-sii. Sun -Rises 5hr. 24min. Sets 6hr. 46min. Moon-In Equator 11 a.m. High water-Morning ohr, 43min, Afternoon rihr. 17min.

Low water-Morning 5hr. 15mins household if rejected, and do not intend Afternoon 6hr. 35min. ANNIVERSARIES. 1635-The first English ship reached China. 1875-The Imperial Torpedo College; Foochow, opened.

1878 -Treaty of Berlin signed. 1893-French gunboats fired upon by Siamese at Paknantage 1896 -- Disturbances at Minoy; H.M.S. Redpole 1807-Mr. Cecil Rhodes consured by the South

African Committee. TO-MORROW. Friday, 14th July, 1899. Chinese 7th of 6th moon of 23th, year of Kzvang-sit. Sun-Rises Shr. 24min. Sels Janin. Chr. 45min. High water-Morning thr. toming

Afternoonthr. 36min. Low water-Morning 6hr. Shin. Afternoon 7hr. 5min. ANNIVERSARIES 1834-Lord Napier and suite arrived in China. 1873-Shimonoseki forts bombarded by the British, French and American squad-

1800-Death of the Hon. A. Lister at Yokohama. 1896-Li Hung-chang received by President Faure and attempted assassination of

the latter. 1898 -- Santiago surrendered.

AGENDA

TO-MORROW. 3 p.m .-- Chafed and broken goods ex Benleds

SATURDAY, 15th. Goods Silesia, and Benledi subject to rent. The U.S. & China-Japan steamer Indrafura leages for New York vid Suez Canal.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

American (Dorie) 15th inst. French (Occanien) 15th insta Tacoma (Tacoma) 18th insti-

Canadian (Empress of China) and prox. American (Cily of Rio de Janetro) 4th prox American (Nippon Marn) 6th pros-

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bombay lef

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer-R.M.S. Empress of China, left Vancouver (for Hongkong vin usual ports of Call) p.m. on Monday the toth July.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOS DOCK RETURNS hi Kowloon Dock. Isla de Luson H.M.S. Wart

Hatmun Colors, Section 18

D. Juan d'Austria ... Cosmopolitan

E PASSED THE CANAL POSE OF Outward-20th June-Argyll, Alaka, Boile. bay, Domenico. 123rd June Renvenue 27th June-Needles 3 3bth June Formosa, Trieste, declare ic a remedy of the greatest value and Alesia, Kronberg ... Ath July - Plins Heinrick.

Shipping.

TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,578, T. Dester, -12th July,-Salgon oth July, Rice and General. - Sienissen & Co. INGRABAN, German steamer, 894, E. F. Piper,

t3th July,-Newchwang 6th July, General. -Meyer & Co. M. British steamer, 991, F. J. Ferguson, 13th, July, Swatow 12th July, Ballast. Bradley & Co.

TAKSANG, British steamer, 977, Leask, 13th July, -- Swatow 12th July, Ballast .-- Jardine, Matheson & Go.

Homao, French steamer, 509, J. C. Gerard, 13th July,-Hoihow 12th July, General,-Jenerays, British steamer, 3,006, W. Towell,

13th July, -Singapore 8th July, General: --Butterfield & Swire, Atsang, British steamer, 1,544, W. E. Sawer, 43th July, -- Shanghai 8th July, and Swatow

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

12th, General.-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Kong Pak, British Str., for Wachows Keongsvai. British str., for Swntow. Siam, British str., for Singapore. Pak Keng, British-str., for Canton. Ariaké Marie, Japanese str., for Kuchinotzu. Hiroshima Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.

Departures.

July 13, Equatoria, British str., for Hankow. July 13, Sarnia, German str., for Singapore. July 13, Sofala, British 4-mast ship, for Port

July 13, Ingraban, German str., for Canton. uly 13, Ariake Maru, Japanese str., for Ku-July 13, Beimington, American gunboat, for-

Passengers--Arrived.

July 13, Loral, German str.; for Canton.

Per Tetarles, from Saigon-78 Chinese. Per Menclaus, from Singapore-250 Chinese. Per Tuisang, from Shanghai, &c.-2 Europeans, and 191 Chinese.

Departed.

Per Esmeralda, for Manila Messrs, E. H. Derrick, L. M. Ginianez, H. Martin, A. G. Robinson, C. F. Smith, Lieut W. P. Elliott, U.S.N., F. Tyler, J. M. Buck, H. L. Sanguinitti, G. Hiyama, F. Abadi, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lorringa and servant, Mrs. Kite and child, Mrs. Shaffer, 2 Japanese, 15 Philipings and 48 Chinese.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Witnes.	vrom.	Duc.
Siklı	Singapore	To-morrow
Hyson	Singapore	To-morrow
Wittenberg		
Oceanien	Singapore	July 15th
Doric	Shanghai	July 15th
l Walanca Maru	The Control of the Co	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 A 6 1 4 . "
Oopack	Singapore	July 17th?
Tacoma	lapan	July 18th
Copack. Tacoma Kinshiu Maru. Bombay Moravia	Moji	July 18th
Bombay	Singapore	July 19th
Moravia	Singapore	Uuly 19th
Milke Maru	. Bombay	July 31st
Empress of China	.Vancouver	Aug. 2nd
Empress of China Glenogle	. l'acoma	Aug. 3rd
City of Rio de Jan	San Francisco.	Aug. 4th
Chiagwo	Singapore	Aug. 5th
Nippon Maru		
We would direct the		

style in which "Summers Expected and "Projected Sailings" are now published in these columns, and in so doing respect-fully urge the managers of shipping firsts to give orders to their clerks to furnish this office, on the forms shready supplied gradis with the latest available information every day.

PROJECTED SAILINGS.

Destination: AlesiaAug. 315 America Marut. San Francisco, &c. Aug. 29th Bayern Straits, &c. July 19th Belgian King ... San Diego, &c. ... July 14th London July 20th Bombay Japan, &c. July 19th Carlisle City San Diego, &c. ... Aug. 15th Carmarthenshire. San Diego; &c. July zoth China San Francisco, &c. July 18th City of Peking ... San Francisco, &c. Sept. 7th City of Rio San Francisco, &c. Aug. 12th Portland; &c. Sept. 23rd Columbia . San Francisco, &c Aug. 22nd Coptic D. Balduino (... | Straits, &c. Aug. 5th San Francisco, &c. July 26th Ellen Rickmers. Havre, &c. Aug. 8th Emp. China Vancouver, &c. Aug. 9th Emp. India 2.55 Emp. Japan Guelic San Francisco, &c. Sent, 16th .New York, &c..... July gest London, &c.... July 22nd Glengyle GlenogleVictoria, B.C.Aug. 8th Amoy & Tansui ... July 15th Hongkong Maru San Francisco, &c. Sept. 23rd Indrapura New York, &c...... July 15th. Karnakum Mani Marseilles, &c..... July 27th Tientsin (Direct) July 20th Victoria, B.C. Man Aug. 1 London Mogul New York Monmouthshive hereto Moraviu Sap Jasavanty July 21st Shanghai Parramattu 🗹 London, &c.... Lily 18th Patroclus:

.... Singapore, &c.

. Straits, &C.

Yokohama

Yawata Maru ... Thursday Is. &c... July 28th

Forchow July roth

Port Darwin, &c. July 24tb

Sin Diego, &c. ... Sept. 19th

Victoria, B.C. Sept. 12th

Havre, &c. Aug. 7th,

New York, &c. ... July 29th

Sept. 13th

Aug. 16th

fuly 22nd

Oct 11th

Aug. 6th

Preussen in

Rosetta.

Sachsen

Singapore

Socotman

Thirms

Wakasa Maru

Wittenberg Star

Yangisze

Victoria:

Prinz Heinrich

In the sufferers from Consumption, Scrolula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

They will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit lie Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally Alesia, Kronberg, Ath July-Plins Heinrick, his it is very palnishle it can be fredily taken the Plerius, Surator it 7th July-Linest Simons, by the most sensitive stomache and will never a Bisagno. tith July -- Behniches Klierwin Laip to give relief and comfort to the sufferent

Homeward-still inty-Gujentalenstill Longsong and the Empire of China, Watklesses

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG-SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

		Author William
WAKASA MARU	YOKOHAMA (DIRECT)	Tuesday, 18th July, a
The We Haswell	{NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO- HAMA	4 P.M.
KAMAKURA MARU N. Trennt	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANT- WERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	THURSDAY, 27th July, a
*KINSHIU MARU	SVICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA KODE and YOKOHAMA.	THURSDAY, 27th July, a

*Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

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Hongkong, 13th July, 1899.

A. E. Moses

. S. MIHARA.

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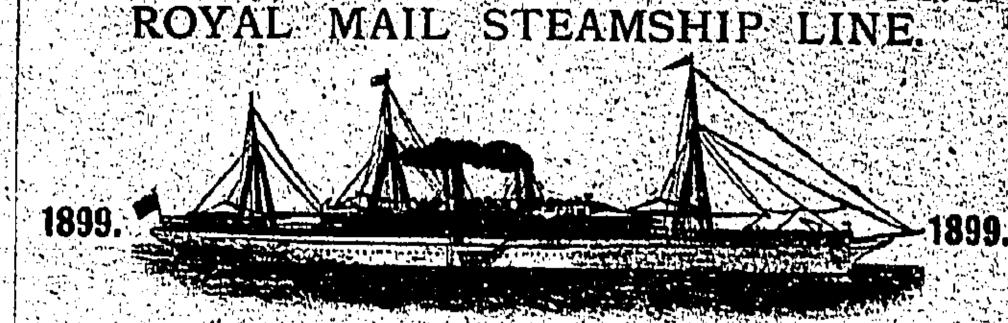
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other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed

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Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's

Hongkong, 8th July, 1899.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

IA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBEF

AND YOKOHAMA.

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HONGKONG.

IN CONNECTION WITH

Tacoma ... | 2,817 | A. Dixon July 29

Victoria ... | 3,502 | J. Panton | Sept. 12.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

IN CONNECTION WITH

OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGA

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Monmouthshire | 2,874 | W.A. Evans | July 22

Lennor Aug. 19

Columbia 2,976 | N. Moncur | Sept. 23.

Monmouthshire 2,874 W.A. Evans Oct 7

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN ... Comdr. G. D. Bowles, R.N.R.... WEDNESDAY, 19th July, 1899. EMPRESS OF CHINA ... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug., 1899 EMPRESS OF INDIA ... Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R... WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

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Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval. Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

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Hongkong, 12th July, 18995.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, AZTEC (via FAmoy,). Shanghai, Nagasaki, [Saturday, 13th July, Kobe, Inland Sea,

and YokohamaJ NIPPON MARU- (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Thursday, 3rd Aug., Kobe, Inland Sea,

Yokohama & Hono-America Maru (viá Shanghai, Nagasaki,

Tuesday, 29th Aug., Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Hono-

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea. Yokohama and Honolulu)

States, and Europe.

Saturday, 231d Sept,

at Noon.

at Noon...

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Steamers of this line pass through the IN LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO: LULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point ch route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, Union PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS : also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of FROM VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC. Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, Olympia ... 2,837 [-J. Truebridge ... | Sept. 2. and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills, of Lading, issued for transportation to Yokoliama and other Japan Ports to San Krancisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Contral and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers:

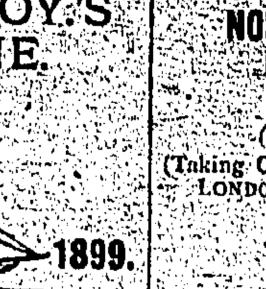
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 12x same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES. Office in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building. Through Bille of Luding saucd to Pacific

S. VAN BUREN, Agent Coast Points, and to Canadian and United Hongkong, 8th July, 1899.

Wotel.

Mails.



STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

FE RAILROAD CO

PROPOSED, SAILINGS FROM

AND SAN DIEGO

HONOLULU

and Honolulu. The United States.

Belgian King ... 3,379 Friday July 214

Carmarthenshire. | 2,929 | about | July 20

Carlisle City | 3,002 | about | Aug. 15

SE"BELGIANAKING, REV

THE Steamship

the 14th instant, at NOON.

in full. Value of same is required.

Collector of Customs, San Diego.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1899.

For furher information as to Freight or

U.S. MAIL LINE

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULŬ.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

China (via Shanghai,) Tuesday, 18th July,

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, nagasaki, kobe, in

Steamers of this line pass through the IN LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and coll at Honolulu

and passengers are allowed to break their

. Through Passage Tickets granted to England

France and Germany by all trans-tilantic lines

of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the

United States of Canada, leates may be ob-

EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail

Routes from San Francisco, including the

Passengers holding through ORDERS

land Sea Yokohama (at Noon &

and Honolulu)

(via Shanghai, Naga-

saki, Kobo, Inland

Sea, Yokohama and

City of Peking (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki,

Kobe, Inland Sea

Yokohama & Hono-

United States, and Europe.

journey at any point en route.

tained on application.

Points should be an quadruplicate; and one to Government officials and their familles.

copy must be sent forward by the sleamer to Through Bills of Lading sesued for transports

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

City of Rio de Janeiro

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Saturday, 12th Aug.

Thursday, 7th Sept.

at Noon

in the United States.

Passage, apply to

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

NORDDEUTSCHER" LLOYD.

Mails.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

(Fresent Service.) (Taking Cargo at through rates to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Libror, Deorto London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Trieste, Grnda, Ports in the Levanter Black SEA AND BALTIC PORTS : NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGRON

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The second property of the second second second	HAVRE and HAMBURG. About 31st	Commentation

Knuth (LONDON with transhipment in Hamnung) [August * These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers,

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, Sec., apply to

CARLOWITZ-& Co., NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL NOTICE STEAM FOR THE ATCHESON TOPERA & SANTA NGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, NTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT! BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS. VIA INLAND SEATOF JAPAN AND

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS. Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN CPORTS. MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE. B-GARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRIN-CIPAL PEACES IN RUSSIA PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGRONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.) will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and Mayern No. [Wednesday Figth July. SAN DIEGO VIA NAGASAKI KOBE, Print Heinrich ... Wednesday 16th Aug. YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on FRIDAY. Prenssen hand Wednesday | 13th Sept. Suchsen Wednesday | 11th Oct. Through Bills of Lading issued to any point Bayern Wednesday | 8th Nov. König Albert Wednesday 13th Dec. Cargo will be received on board until z pist the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages Prinz Heinrich ... Wednosday 1 27th Dec. will be received at the Office until the same Preussen Wednesday loth Jan. time. All parcels should be marked to address Karlsrule Wednesday | 24th Jan. · Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo dos-Saclisen Wednesday 7th Feb. tined to Points beyond San Diego, should be Hamburg | Wednesday | 21st Feb. sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the

Bayern Wednesday 7th March N. WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of July; "BAYERN?" Captain E Prehn, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and Hongkong, China and Japan, CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noowon-MONDAY, the 17th July. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY; the 18th July, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon; on Tursday, the 18th July. Contents of Packages, are required No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board, For further Rarticulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 21st June, 1899 OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

AKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO TAPANT THE UNITED STATES:

GENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA SAND EUROPE

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS. CANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

LAND SEA, YOKOHAMAX HONOLULU. STEAMERS. on TUESDAY, the 18th July, at Noon, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the HONOLUI: U

PROPOSED SAILINGS PROM HONGKONG. Dorie (via Shinghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, In- (Tuesday, 25th July land Sea, Yokohama (Lut Noon,

Gophics (via Shanghais

Nagasaki, Kobe, In CTuesday, 22nd Aug. and Honolulu) Guelle (via Shanghai o Nagasaki, Kobe, Inc. (Saturday, 16th Sep.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CENTRAL PACIFIC HE Company's Steamship, FIC, SUNITED PACIFIC DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN TACIFIC WILL DORIC TO RAILWAY, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC WILL DE despatched for SAN-FRANCISCO, via RAILWAY on payment of L4 in addition in SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, TROBES IN PAND SEA, YOKOHAMA ENH HONO Passengers holding Orders FOR OVIME LULU, on TUESDAY the 25th instant, LAND CITIES in the United States have, of Noon between SAN ERANGISCO and CHICAGO, Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, LAND A OF APANCAU call at Honolding CENTRAL PACIFIC UNION PACIFIC Candidast of Break Sheir DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other Journey alany point en route direct connecting-Railways, and from Chicago | Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-to destination the choice of direct lines. The Lind, France and Germany by all trans-Adamus Particulars of the various routes can be half lines of deamers, and to the principal cities United Stalescor Canada - Rates and Special rates (first cluss only) are gradied to particulars of the various Routes may be ob-Diplomatic, and Civil-Service, to European Special rates (Historias only) are granted Consular Invoices of Goods for United States. Officers in the service of Ching and Japan, and lo Missions of the Naval Milliary

WINDSOR HOTEL,

HONGKONG TOURS STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

PASSENGER ELAVATOR from English 8899.

PASSENGER ELAVATOR from English 8999.

PAS

CIVEN NOW.

Of the Tick at Kowloon residents of that Collector of Customs at Surveyor and Company of the Surveyor Collector of Customs at Surveyor Customs at Surveyor

A MORTGAGE JUBILEE.

In India, the Government are trying tentative legislation to prevent the ancestral process perty of the Sikhs and other fighting races of the Punjab from passing into the hands of money lenders. In connection with the last named legislation as bill has been drafted and that received the approval of the Secretry of State, which, in essential feature, recalls the jubitee year of old Mosaio law. Instead of mortgaged land revert-...ing to its original holder after seven years, however, it will be allowed to be alienated for fifteen. The evil it is intended. remedy constitutes, at presents one of the gravest blots upon British adminis tration in that country. By Sir John Woodburn's Act in the Central Provinces, which prevents tenant right, under certain circumstances, from passing to non-cultivating middlemen, a first blow was struck at the thuddom of the usurer. A second followed in. the measure passed last cold weather in Calcutta, to enable courts to revise unconscionable

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mr. G. T. Hare, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs in Selangor, affirms that, after some two years' experience in Selangor, he is able | Sharnars to force their way into a Maravar to state with confidence that there are not more than about from four per cent to five per cent, of the Chinese there who are menbers of the Triad or dangerous' secret societies. Prior to the suppression the dangerous Societies in the Colony, branches, affiliated to certain of them, were established in the. State, but they were conducted secretly and broke up for want of funds when the parent organizations in the and Brahmins have no scruples about accept-Colory were suppressed. There are to-day in ling presents from them. Thus in their pride Selangor no secret societies of any power or of caste the Maravars are quite ready to fight organization of importance. Most of the members of secret societies, that exist are members who joined in China before emigrating. Many of the Hakka Districts the mischief would end if allowed to go on Hui Chiu Presecture in the unchecked. Canton Province are well known as containing members of these Triad associations and they often give the locial officials there much trouble. When such members arrive in Sclangor they keep up the connection, and, as the Chinese of Selangor are more of, one race and feeling than elsewhere in these States, it is easy to do this, t

> LAS IN MAIN. A JUDGE SHOT DOWN,

Some few months ago, it may be remembered, Luang Thoranane, a Siamese judge in the the International Court at Chiengmai, was shot dead in one of the streets of that town. He was returning home in the evening from a visit to a friend, and it was sometime before any clue to the guilty parties could be found, the deceased being shot in a deserted street. Five men have now been atrested on the charge of being concerned in the murder, and have been put on their trial.

SIR REDVERS BULLER.

A BUSY CAREER.

Lieut-General Sir Redvers Henry Buller who has been spoken of as the probable commander in the event of hostilities in South Africa, served with the 2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles, throughout the campaign of 1860 in China (medal with two clasps); with the 1st Battalion on the Red River Expedition of 1870: accompanied Sir Garnet Wolseley to the Gold Coast in 1873, and served. as D. A. Adjutant, Quartermaster-General, and Head of the Intelligence Department throughout the Ashantee War of 1873-74, including the action of Essaman, battle of Amooful, advanced ghardengagementat Jarbinbah, battle 8f Ordahai slightly wounded), and capture of Coomassie (several times mentioned in despatches, brevet of Major, C. B. medal with clasp). He served throughout the Zuiu War,of 1879, conducted the reconnaissance before Ulundi, and was present in the engagement at Ulundi. The "V. C." was given him for gallant conduct at the retreat of Inhlobanfi on March 28th, 1879, in having assisted, while hotly pursued by Zulus, in rescuing Captain C. D'Arcy, of the Frontier Light Horse, who was retiring on foot, Colonel Buller carrying him on his horse until he overtook the rear-guard; also for having on the same day and in the same circumstances conveyed to a place of safety Lieut, C. Everitt, of the Frontier Light Horse, whose horse had been killed under him Later on Col. Buller, in the same manner, saved a trooper of the Frontier Light House, whose horse was completely exhausted, and who otherwise would have been killed by the Zulus, who were within eighty yards of him. Colonel Buller served in the Boer War of 1881 as Chief of the Staff to Sir Evelyn Wood; in the Egyptian War of 1882 in charge of the Intelligence Department, and was present in the action at Kassassin and at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir (mentioned in despatches, K. C. M. G., medal with clasp, 3rd class of the Osmanieli, and Khedive's Star); served in the Soudan Expedition under Sir Gerald Graham, # 1884, and was present at engagements at El Tel and Temai; served in Soudan Campaign in 1884-85. When Sir Herbert Stewart was wounded and Colonel Burnaby killed, he took command of the Desert Column, and withdrew it from Gubat to Gakdul in the face of the enemy defeating them at Abu Klea Wells on February 16th and 17th (K. C. B., medal and clasp) From 1887 to 1800 Sir Redvers Buller was Quartermaster-General of the Army, and in October of the latter year became Adjutant-General to the Forces in succession to Lord Wolseley. In April 1891 he was promoted to the rank of Lieut. General.

TOMMY'S HEADGEAR.

In his report on the autumn managuvres of last year, the Commander-in-Chief roundly condemned the present service cap as being totally unsuited for the use of troops in the field inasmuch as it left so much of the head exposed, and offered no protection to the eyes or neck. Since that time the particular department of the War Office, which is pharged with the duty of clothing and equipping the army, has had a variety of patterns of field-service headgear under, consideration, and very shortly a new cap of a universal shape for all arms of the service will be issued. In appearance it somewhat resembles the headdress worn by the letter-carriers of the General Post Office, which has a leathern peak both in front and behind. With the exception of a stiffened. band, which fits close round the head, the An equine paradox is no misnomer for the poses the fish which swarm the Sound, was body of the cap is soft and can be so called horse show to be field at Verona their supposed ultimate goal. More was packed closely in much the same lialy, during March, and lialy be repeated had greatness thrust upon her. Coal pattern will be universal, but latitudes for is to be exhibited on equal terms. That she discoveries were made. The black diamonds regimental clistinctions in the form of colour horseless cardage should be permitted in a local state of the coal pits brought capital and men tos ing. &c. Will be allowed. The new cap will have should be permitted in a local state of the coal pits brought capital and men tos

THE RIOTS IN SOUTH INDIA.

CASTE 71. OUTCAST.

At the date of last mail advices from South India. Hindu religious riots had led to much bloodshed and destruction of property. A tribe of outcasts called Shanars brought the troubles on by seeking religious privileges which custom had alloted to the Marayars, one of the higher castes. The Shanars, who number about 700,000 in all, are toddy (or palm juice) extractors, and therefore, like all browers and distillers, an unclean caste. This unfortunate community occupies a very low position in the Hindusystem and, although a great many of them have in recent times made money out of the liquor traffic, they are powerless to improve the status. Prosperity-Legets self-respect, and for more than a century the money-making Shanars have struggled hard to be recognised as "clean." But at the present day no caste Hindu will allow a Shanar to enter his house precincts, and, it he is himself forced to visit a Shanar's bouse, is obliged on returning to undergo careful purification. A Brahmingin fact, considers himself contaminated by the approach of a Shanai within twenty-four paces. The Shanars, toge-ther with some kindred tribes, are treated locally with ignominy, and their position is one of great humiliation. The present disturbances began with an attempt on the part of some temple; but they have since spread over a tract of country as large as Wales in their determination to obtain recognition as a division of the military caste, the Shanars are to all appearances desperately in earnest. On the other hand, the Maravars, to whom these upstart protessions are especially exasperating, are the most important military caste in the extreme. south of India; they are regarded as "clean," rather than admit equality with the despised tuddy-makers. Already scores of heads have been broken, and it would be hard to say where

JAPANESE THIEGRAPHY.

LOW CHARGES AND BIG PROFITS.

The existing telegraph lines of Japan, writes | that law-making body. Professor F. B. Croker, in the Electrical World and Engineer, are quite inadequate, the volume of business having increased more rapidly (about 20 per cent, per annum) than the multi--plication-of wires and other facilities. It is proposed to expend \$15,000,000 to remedy this telegraph service costs only two-thirds as much as the receipts in spite of the very low rate of 15 sen (7) cents U. S.), for a message of ten kana (characters) between any two stations in the empire. The address is not charged for and delivery to any point within one ri (2.4 miles) of the station is also free. To be sure, this is for a short message, since there is an average of two or three kana per word, but the charge being only onesen (one-half cent) for each additional character. the cost of the Japanese equivalent of a tenword American telegram would be about 30 sen (15 cents). The Japanese dollar and cent (one yen-too sen) are worth almost exactly one-half as much as the corresponding United States coins (gold standard). The rate for local telegrams is absurdly low; 23 cents (United States) for a ten kana including delivery. This would be about 5 to 8 cents for a lits territorial days and into those of statehood ten-word message, which, like the rate for longer distances, is only about one-half as much as the corresponding charge in the United States. In the many cases when it is only desired to send a few words, the Japanese rates are not more than a quarter as much as in America, particularly when it is remembered that the same charge applies to distances of 500 miles or more.

It is certainly evident that the Japanese. wiegraph system must be operated most economically in order to make 33 1-3 per cent. profit at such extremely low rates. This result is chiefly due to cheap labor, operators receiving.15 to,25 cents per day, according to their skill. The salaries paid to the higher officers, as well as the wages of linemen and other employes, are all in the same proportion. The cost of materials-wire, insulators, poles, tools, instruments eid-are greater than in America, many of them being obmined from there, so that no saving is to be found in these items.

. The telephonic apparatus and methods employed in Japan are similar to those used in the United States, in fact, two of the most important exchanges-the main station and the Shimbashi sub mation at Tokyo, have just been provided with the very latest American

The number of telephones used in Japan is very considerable, particuarly in Tokyo, where there are now about 4,000 subscribers. These will be increased to 5,500 by the end of the present fiscal year. The central exchange alone is designed for an ultimate capacity of 6000. Demand for the service is greater than the present facilities afford.

MARCH OF THE MOTOR CAB.

The Germans are aroused to the Importance of making a good showing in horseless vehicles at the Paris exposition in 1900, which, in all probability will give a great impetus to the industry, and determine the commercial precedence of the various countries exhibiting stimulate the interest of the German manufacturers, the Central European Motor-Car Assos ciation has decided to organize an exhibition of motor-cars and accessories at Berlin during the coming season.

.The subject of fast driving of horseless vehicles in Paris continues to attract a great deal of attention and as a last resort it is proposed to mount police, in citizen's clothes, on fast motor-cycles to enable them to overtake offenders. This remainds one of our own "bicycle cops." so effective in breaking up scorching. At a recent meeting of the French Automo-

bile Club, Mr. W. H. Preece, head of the British post office system, stated that the English postal authorities were ready to make contracts with | charm the eyes of suitors innumerable, and any firm who would supply situable motor cars for postal deliveries in town and who undertake | she would as a matron look with pride and their operation as the second second second

A \$750,000 plant is being erected near Paris, enterprises that would result from the union to be devoted entirely to the manufacture of motor vehicles, particularly electric carringes. The French Automobile Club will hold a competition ently in April for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the most suitable type of storage battery, for use in connection with electric vehicles. All the English French and German ninkers will, be represented, and no doubt the American chloride battery will be there too.

ing, &c. Will be allowed. The new cap will horse show indicates the rapid progress that | Seattle. She at once took position as the conbe used for all drill and field parades, but the has been made in the art. The modern motor present Austrian/cap will be retained in the car on the tanbark competing for blue ribbons present found of posterior forage cap in the high steppers, is a very suggestive spectacle at the close of this machinates.

"SEATTLE TIMES" IN THE PRAISE OF SEATTLE.

Naturally the State of Washington and the City of Seattle have grown up together, like mother and daughter. The city, however, has advanced more rapidly than the state, and while Washington is now one of the greatest states in the Union, Seattles is a bigger daughter than daughters of other states similar in population and size to Washington: Juan de Fuca first looked upon the state in 1592. He was the Greek pilot of a Spanish boat. Nearly two hundred years later other Spaniards came andthey were followed by the English and Americans. Captains Lewis and Clork of the United States army came overland with an expedition in 1805-6. Then came the settlement of the country by traders of the Northwest Fur Commany. Dr. Marcus Whitman established the first religious mission in 1836, and the first town was located at Tunwaler or New Market as it was then called in 1836. The ownership of the country north of the Columbia River was in dispute between the United States and Great Britain until 1846 when by treaty, Great Britain was given all the land above the 49th.

The American territory was organized as Oregon in 1849. In 1853 that portion north of the Columbia River and the 46th paralled became the Territory of Washington, and in 1899 the State of Washington. The first people to settle came in 1851. In 1852 they located on the townsite, and from the Oregon Legislature secured creation of the County of King, A Seattle. In three years it had become a place | ne-y and tools, man's labour now converts the. of one hundred and fifty inhabitants, with steam | raw materials of nature into the useful, necesfeatures. Indian wars then ensued, in the paraphernalia of civilization with one-third of course of which, the outside settlements were destroyed, and at the close of which the population was much reduced.

EARLY HISTORY, at Seattle. In 1863 the first newspaper was | course of twenty years (1870-1890) the numpublished. In 1864 the telegraph came. In | ber of persons employed in the Ameri-1865 the town was incorporated by act of the can manufactures has more than doubled. Legislature. This incorporation, however, was and the value of their product has nearly done away with by the Legislature of 1867, but trebled: I mention these facts to show the in 1869 the town was again incorporated by important part that machinery now plays in

five hundred. From that time on its growth | machine designer for the comforts, luxuries was rapid, and it gained perceptibly, on other and necessities, of our daily life. The losin parts of the state. Its inhabitants then num- which weaves our siles, cottons and woolens; bered one in twenty-one those of the entire | the harvesting machines which reap our corn; commonwealth. In 1890 they numbered one- the machinery which forms our bricks and defect. On the other hand, we find that the eighth the whole, and at this time (1898-99) mixes out mortar; the printing machine which fully one seventh the inhabitants of the state dwell within the limits of the City of Scattle.

great commercial events in Scattle's history. They included the railroads, the daily news- machine tool .-- H. E. L. Orcuth in The papers, gas and electricity, slarge and costly | Engineering Magazine for June. The ag buildings, street improvements, public institutions, industrial works, banks, wholesale houses, foreign trade, fisheries, and all the other clements of a great city in the closing quarter of the nineteenth century.

The State of Washington is favoured and promising in the superlative degree. It extensive in area, compact in form, accessible from every direction by water or by land, i upon the world's greatest highways, and possesses soils, climates, and resources of most varied and desirable character.

Cut off from Oregon in 1853, it passed through increasing by 10,000 per cent the number of its inhabitants in forty: years, and increasing in wealth, in trade, and otherwise no less than in the number of its people. The first and the last census with intervening united decennial counts exhibited results as here indicated :-

1860...... 11,594 - 1870..... 23.955 1880..... 75,116 1890.....349,390 1892......395,981 There has been no numbering of the people

The chief products of the state are lumber, fish, wheat, oats, hops, horses, cattle, , butter, cheese, and general manufactures. timber area is estimated at 12,000,000 Upon some of this 100,000 feet per acre can be, obtained. Averaging it all at 20,000 feet, the standing timber is 240,000,000,000 feet; its value in the forest is easily \$160,000,000, and its value on the ship or car at present prices is fully \$240,000,000. In the state are 250 sawmills, with an annual capacity of 5,000,000,000 feet, and as many shingle mills with an annual capacity of 5,000,000,000 shingles. Some of the largest shingle mills of the world are located here.

"Some men are born great, others achieve

greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them," so said the wise Shakespeare. His words regarding men will apply equally, well to towns and cities. Locality will oftentimes be sufficient to make a town a notable one, and ready to respond at once to the pulsation of trade. Other places, like Chicago, achieve greatness by the indomitable pluck, energy and will of the inhabitants, who, taking Nature by the throat, wrestle with her, and throwing her disadvantages to the winds, utilize the few advantages to make their place of abode. a grand trade centre by means of liberal inducements to railways to make it a junction. l-town, from which radiates the arteries of tradein all'directions. Other towns have greatness thrust upon them by means of some wonderful discovery that brings merchandise, men, ships and, factions there from the sheer-necessity brought about by the event. Such a case was that of San Francisco in 1849, when the discovery of gold made a lazy Mexican seaport at once jump into being as an active American Seattle coccupies an unique posi-She combines all the three elements Shakespeare cleverly suggested as necessary in producing greatness. She was born great. That, her commanding and unrivalled position on Puget Sound assured her; and the fullables

of the waves washing her shores must have whispered to the sleeping infant that a greatfuture awaited her; that as a maiden she would when she should be married to the Trade King. satisfactaction upon her numerous progeny of She has achieved greatness. The sturdy pioneers who came to Seattle are responsible for the achievement. It was their true hands that made them build even better than they knew. They dreamed not that the bridal attire would be as gorgeous as that of a "Queen"

should be. The pioneers had plain tastes and humble aspirations to convert the giants of the forest into merchantable lumber, and ship it to other markets, to cure and ship for food pur-

tral point from which shipments should be mide and supplies furnished. Money began to course freely through the channels of trade, and the stream of woodra who sought favourable smiles from Seattle Increased In goodly numbers.

Eactories, shop and business enterprises of all Lindsicame in quick succession.

And then came further greatness—this time. thrust upon her indeed. There was a gentle whisper at first, like the quiet ripple of a brook. It finally grew into the noisy roar of a cataract; the whisper said, "Gold in Alaska," Echo answered with the roar of many thousands, "There is gold for all in Klondike, gold for all who will take the trouble to pick it from the

The news spread all over the world, and with went the intelligence that Scattle, the Queen City of the North-west, occupied a great vantage millimit. She was the golden key to unlock the valuable treasure how of the diggings; that her licepitable people and energetic merchants were and all things necessary for the enterprising gold ecckers; that superior advantages of every i'd were being offered to those who wished to · fairther, or elected to stay within the Queen's

Beautignavas horn great, achieved further peatness and had still more greatness, thrust upon her by reason of the lavish gifts from Dame Nature, who, evidently considered Seat tle as a particular and favoured protegee, and, like the good Fairy Queen in the story book, has waved her wand time and again to bring good gifts to the baby she stood sponsor for-

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE BY MACHINERY.

By the aid of improved machinery, that number of these pi meers are yet living, and which at the beginning of the century was the are esteemed most highly among the hundred loxury of the rich is now the comfort of the thousand present day residents of the country. | poor. Material and labour are no longer the In 1853 they plotted the town and called it | sole factors of production. Assisted by machisawmill, stores, ships, church and other town | sary and, in some cases, even the artistic the exertibu formerly necessary. Even Russia, the latest competitor in the industrial field, has, with the aid of machinery, more than doubled, since 1861, the individual output of those In 1861 the Territorial University was built | employed in her manufactories. In the modern industrial warfare. Few stop to think . In 1880 Seattle had a population of thirty- how much we are indebted to the inventor and makes the penny daily possible. Our food, clothing, furniture, literature, all are produced During the years following 1870 came the on nuchinery which it is practically impossible to make or "mainthin williout the modern

THE FERGIAN GOVERNMENT.

A MODE OF IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

The Persian Government, in order to steal march on the foreigner, has hit on the system of partitioning the country amongst its own people, nearly half the fertile portions of the country being ceded to individuals under various conditions. It is supposed that these petty chiefs will, in the event of foreign invasion, fight for their own land apart from the action of the Imperial Government, but the system. results in the outter impoverishment of the Treasury,

finintations.

NOTICE

TORIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 165, Queen's Road East. Mrs. HORTON. Hongkong, 30th June, 1899.

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ENU, BILLIARD TABLES and LIQUORS to all others. THE GRILL ROOM.

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STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

· "INDRAPURA," Captain"A. Norsfall, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th July,

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, 29th June, 1890. THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

"TAMSUL MARU," . Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched for the above ports, on SUNDAY, the 16th instant, át Daylight,

EOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUL

THE Company's Steamship

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSULBUSSAN KAISHA, Hongkong, 10th July, 1899.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Company's Steamship

"PATROCLUS, Captain Dickens, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 18th instant. For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 12th July, 1899. MUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA

TION COMPANY. STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE. THE Company's Steamship

"MORAVIA," " Captain A. Calabrese, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDEŘ, WIELER & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th July, 1899. "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. HE Steamship

"BENGLOE," Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th instant, For Freight, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, 7th July, 1899. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN. "HE Company's Steamship Captain Outerbridge, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 10th July, 1899.

""GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL. "HE"Steamship "GLENGYLE."

Captain H. Hill, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to McGREGOR BROS. & GOW. Hongkong, 8th July, 1899. CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, in LIMITED.

FOR FORT DARWIN QUEENSLAND PORTS. SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

Captain Anderson, will be despatched as above off MONDAY, the 24th instant at Noon. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A-Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1899. SHEWAN TOMES & CO'S. "NEW YORK

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL THE New Steamship YANGTSZE,"

H. Allen, Commander, will be despached for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 29th July. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Hongkong, rath June, 1809.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE British Steamship

will be despatched for the above port on orabout the gist July. STEAMERS. "MOGUL" Early August. "BRAEMAR" Middle August. 'ARGYLL" At Intervals of

"JOHN SANDERSON! 2 weeks. AFGHANISTAN. For Freight, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 12th July, 1899.

NOW READY,

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With TABULATED STATEMENTS of PLACED and UNPLACED PONIES, JOCKEYS and OWNERS

PRICE 30 CENTS Only a limited Number printed, Send Orders extly to The Manager, "Hongkond Telegraph" Oyvice

Hong's one of the March 1890

Consigures.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA: TION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE, THE Steamship

having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company. Limited, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be

sent in to the office of the Undersigned before-Noon on the 15th instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the

15th instant, will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SÄNDER, WIELER & Co.,

Hongkong, 8th July, 1899.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BENLEDI" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns

whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be

subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognized.
All broken chafed, and damaged Goods are

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th instant, at 3-P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., - Agents, 🎨 Hongkong, 8th July, 1899.

Antimations.

NOTICE

THE OFFICES of the "HONGKONG I TELEGRAPH" have This Day been removed to No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor, (the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Powell & Co.) to which address all communications should be addressed.

ETH. F. SKERTCHLY, Manager,

Hongkong, 1st May, 1800

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AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAI CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Post Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that the will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK. Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs :

and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery; Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS. Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbours :---GERARD C. TOBEY, American bark, J. F. Mr. A. L. Donison

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LATEST QUOTATIONS. (July 73/hi)"

Banks. Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation The Bank of China & Japan, Ld.—(Preference)

The Bank of China & Japan, Ld, -- (Ordinary) The Bank of China & Japan, Ld .- (Deferred)-

£5.5 buyers, National Bank of China, Ld - 522 buyers. Do. Do. Do. Szz. buyers.

Marine Insurances Union Insurance Society of Canton, Lil :-- \$235. China Traders Insumuce Co. Limited \$62. North China Insurante Co. Lid -714. 100 Yangisze Insurance Assoc Late \$105 buyort Canton Insurance Office, 4.d. 3140 Biratta Pasurance Co. Ld. - Solver

Fire Insurances.

Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ld.—\$310 sales. China Fire Ins. Co., Ld.—\$89 sellers. Shipping. Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat. Co.,

Limited-\$321. Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Ld. -\$62 buyers. China and Manila S.S. Co., Ld. -\$91. Douglas Steamship Co., Ld.—\$57 sellers. China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.—(Preference)—

£0.10 buyers. China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.-(Ordinary)-🛰 £5.10 buyers. China Mutual S. N. Co., Ld.—(Ordinary)—£3

Star Ferry Co., Ld.—\$16]. China Sugar Refining Co., Ld.-\$174. Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ld.-\$57.

Mining. Punjom Mining Co., Ld. \$147. Do. Preserence Shares-\$2.50. Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin---\$250. Queen Mines, Limited-\$0.50.

Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld.-5132 Raub A'lian Gold Mining Co., Ld. - \$65. Olivers Freehold Mines, Ld.—(A) \$7. Olivers Freehold Mines, Ld.-(B) \$5.25. Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Mr.-T. Howard

Co., Ld.—\$3. Docks. Wharves and Godowns. Hongkong & Whampon Dock Co., Ld.-402 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited-\$97. Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ld. -- \$41.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings. China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ld. Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Bucephalus, British steamer, 1,192, M Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld:-\$30

West Point Building Co., Ld. -\$33. Hongkong Hotel Co., Ld. -\$105. Humphrey's Estate and Finance Co., Ld .-

Miscallaneous.

Green Island Cement Co., Ld.—\$285. China-Borneo Co., Limited-5 buyers. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-\$181. Hongkong Electric Co., Limited-\$121. Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ld.—\$130. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld.—\$175. Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ld.-\$43. Hongkong Ice Co., Ld.-\$116. Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ld .-

Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$51. Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ld.-\$25.. Campbell, Moore & Co., Ld. -\$11. Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited-Li

Bells Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ld.—\$5. Carmichael & Co., Limited. - \$8. Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ld. - \$800

Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ld.—Tls. 70. International Cotton M'fg. Co., Ld.-Tls. 70. Lnou-kung mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.-Tls. 70. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.-Tis. 350.

Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld.—Tls. 55. Tebrau Planting Co., Ld.-\$3 per share. Tebrau Planting Co., Ld. -\$5. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS (Share Brokers.) Telegraph Address-"Rialto."

EXCHANGE

Hongkong, 13th July. ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer1/114 Bank Bills, on demaild 4/11 11/16 Credits, 4 months' sight2/0

D'ments, 4 months sight 2/0 ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2.48 Credits, 4 months' eight 2:52 ON NEW YORK, Bank Hills; on demand. 484 Credits, 30 days sight48 UN BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 1471

一带On demand 474 ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer ... 72 Private, 30 days' sight721 ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.41 per cent protect Bar Silver..... 11/16 Dollars per cent. premad

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 13th July. 862 New Benares,817 New Malwa, credit700 Old Malwar credit.740/840 VISITORS AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

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VESESLS IN PORT.

AZTEC, Hawaiian steamer, 3,508, G. G. Trask, 5th July-San Francisco 1st June, and Shanghai ist July, Mails and General.-

BELGIAN KING, British steamer, 2,170, Thos. -L. Weiss, 2nd July,-San Diego (Cal.) 21st May, General.-Butterfield & Swire. Robinson, 7th July,-Samarang 25th June,

Sugar.—Nodwell & Co. CHINA, America : steamer, 3,187, W. B. Seabury, 6th July,—San Francisco 9th June, and Shanghai 4th July, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British steamer, 5,904, G. D. Bowles, R.N.R., 11th July, Van couver 19th June, and Shanghai, 8th July, Mails and General.-C.P. R. Co. GODAVEREY, French steamer, 713, Orsim, 1st. April,-Saigon 25th, March, General.

HAIMUN, British steamer, 636, A. Milroy, 12th July,-Tamsui 8th July, Amoy 10th, and Swatow 11th, General. Douglas, Lapraik & Co. 🏄

HAITAN, British steamens 183, J. S. Roach, 1st July,-Foochow 28th June, Amoy 29th, and Swatow 30th, General - Douglas, Lapraik & Co. Itroshima Maru, Japanese steamer, 2,035.
S. Yoshizawa, 12th July, Moji 6th July,

Geheral.-Nippon Yuson Kaisha. HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103, M. Ipland, 7th July,-Saigon 2nd July, Rice.-Jehsen

ONGKONG, French steamer, 847, Bastian, 12th July,—Haiphong 9th July, and Hoihow 11th, General.—A. R. Marty. KEONG WAI, British steamer, 17115, R. Unsworth, 7th July,-Bangkok via Koh-sichang 30th Juile, Rice and Timber.-Yuen Fat Hong

KIANGPAK, Chinese steamer, 758, C. Andersen, 7th July,-Ghefoo 30th June, Bean and Bean Cake.-Chinese. LOOSOK, British steamer, 1,020, J. B. Jackson, 10th July,-Bangkok 1st July, and Swatow 9th, Rice and Timber.-Butterfield &

MARIE, JEBSEN, German steamer, 1,771, T. C. Matthiesen, 9th July; Saigon 5th July Rice.—Jebsen & Co. MONMOUTHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,871, W. A. Evans, oth July, Portland, Oregon

13th June, General and Flour. - Dodwell NESTOR, British steamer, 2,417, W. Asquith, 10th July,-Moji 5th July, Coal,-Butter-TAICHIOW, British steamer, 862, P. S. Primrose,

12th July,-Bangkok 5th July, Rice and General.-Yuen Fat Hong. TELENA, British steamer, 3,126, T. G. Scott, 7th July,—Batoum 1st June, and Singapore 1st July, Kerosine.—Arnhold, Karberg

Toyo Maru, Japanese steamer, 2,548, M. Ikegami, 29th June, Saigon 24th June, Rice.-Dodwell & Co. TRITOS. German steamer, 1,033, W. A. Dinse, 19th July, Rice. July, Rice.

Siemssen & Co. TSINAN, British steamer, 2,300, Geo. Ramsay, oth July,-Hongay 6th July, General.-Butterfield & Swire. WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,109, A. W. Saies,

11th July -Canton 11th July, General. Butterfield & Swire. ZWEENA, British smamer, 941, J. H. Nesbitt, 11th July,-Samarang 3rd July, Sugar.-Lauts, Wegener & Co.

Sailing Vessels.

DRUMBURTON, British 4-mast ship, 1,773. Spurring, 29th June,-Scattle, Wash, 24th April, Flour.-Mr. C. Richardson. G. C. TOBEY, American bark, 1,390, J. F. Shurtlef, 4th May, Tacoma 7th Nov., Timber.—Order.

HENRY FAILING, American, ship, 1,810, Merreman, 23rd Mar., Tacoma 12th Jap., Timber.-Master. Ivy, American ship, 1,181, Halls Hallstad, 27th June, Singapore 9th June, Timber --

LADY MITCHELL, British schooner, 754, S Mugford, 9th July, -Saigon 3rd July, Rice. -Mever & Co. N. Blanchan, American bark, 1,503; N.-W Blanchan, 15th June, Chefoo 12th May Ballast.—Captain. Rose, British bark, 465 Rickets, 12th June, -Freemantle, W.A. 1st May, Sandal

Wood.—Siemssen & Co. SHERARD OSBORN, British schooner, 876, R H. Dynmall, 13th June, Singapore 4th June, Telegraph Calle .- Telegraph Co. STANFIELD, British bark, 576, Wilson, 2nd July,-Rajong 20th Jone, Timber,-Master. TAM O'SHANTER, Amr., ship, 2,264, Ballard, 15th June, -- Yokohama 20th May, Baliast -Amhold, Karberg & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Dapkne, sloop, 1,140 tons, 8 guns, 2,000 i.h.p., Condr. C. Winnington-Ingram, Nagasuki. Esk, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 i.h.p., Lieut-Comdr. C. Chadwick,

Fame, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 402 tons, 5,400. i.h.p., Lieut. Com R. Keyes, Hongkong. Firebrand, 3rd class gunboat, 455 tons, 4 guns,

360 i.h.p., Hongkong. Grafton, 1st class cruiser, 7,350 tons, 12 guns, 13,483 i.h.p., Capt. W. Fisher, Manila. Handy, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Hongkong. Hart, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 200 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Hongkong. Hermione, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 9,000 i.h.p., 18 guns, Capt. G. Callaghan, Amoy. Humber, storeship, 1,640 tons, 800 i.h.p., Com. H. J. Davison, Hongkong.

Iphigenia, 2nd class cruiser, 3,600 tons, guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Capt. H. N. Dudding, Wei-hai-wei. Linnet, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 6-pounders, 870 i.h.p., Commander W. W. Smythe, Shanghai.

Peacock, 1st class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns,

1,200 i.h.p.; Lieut. Comdr. P. S. St. John, Com. R. P. Cochran, Singapore. Pigmy, 1st class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. J. F. E. Green

Plover, 1st class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. S. V. Y. De M. Cowper. Foochow. Powerful, 1st class cruiser, 14,200 tons, 25,000, Powerful, French protected cruiser, 3,985 tons, i.li.p., Hon. H. Lambton, Wei-hai-wei. 36 guns, 9,000-i.l. Capt. de Bretizei at Rattler, 1st class gunboat, 715 tons, 6 guns, Hardinge, Foochow.

Swift, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4 6-pounders, 870 i.h.p., Foochow. Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, Comdr. Powell, Hongkong. Tweed, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3

guns, 200 i.h.p., Hongkong. Undaunted, 1st class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 8,500 i.h.p., Capt. A. C. Clarke, Wei-hai-wei. Victorious, British battleship, 14,900 tons, 32.

guns, 12,000 i.h.p., Captain A. Schomberg, Yokohama. Waterwitch, surveying vessel, 620 tons, Commander W. P. Dawson, Chusan. Whiting, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer,

Kelly, Hongkong. Wivern, coast defence ship, 2,750 tons, 4 guns, 1,000 i.h.p., Hongkong. Torpedo-boats in Reserve Nos. 8 and 20, 35, 36, 37 and 38, first-class; and 3 second-class

320 tons, 6,000 i.h.p., Lieut-Comdr. E.

Miscellaneous.

Amerigo Vespucce, Italian cruiser, 1,200 tons, Capt. Zezi, Singapore. Bengo, Pottuguese gunbont, 462 tons, 3 guns, 400 h.p., Lieut.-Com. Marques, Macao. Etna, Italian cruiser, 3,530 tons, Capt. G. Giorello, Shanghai.

Kaiserin Elizabeth, Austrian cruiser, 4,064 tons, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. Julian, Shanghai. Liberal, Portuguese gunboat, 588 tons, Comdr. Cunha, Macao. Marco Polo, Italian cruiser, 1,457 tons, Captain Ed. Incovount, San Mun.

Cantantnis, Shanghai, FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

Strombali, Italian cruiser, 3,359 tons, Captain

The Russian Squadron.

Admiral Korniloff, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,000 tons twin screw, 36 guns, 9,500 h.p.; Captain Molas, at Port Arthur. Aleout, Russian gunboat, 810 tons, 8 guns, 760,

h.p., Captain Elkisky, at Vladivostock. Boore, Russian gun-vessel, twin screw, 950 tons, 13 guns, 1,150 h.p., Captain Boisman, at Mitri Donskoy, Russian armoured cruiser,

5,893 tons, twin screw, 34 guns, 7,000 b.p., Com. Witthofft, at Vladivostock Gaidamak, Russian gunboat, 400 tons, twin screw, 18 guns, 3,500 h.p., Capt. Screprennikff at Vladivostock.

Gremiastchy, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,492 tons, twip scrow 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Capt. Boubenoff, at Port Aathur, Koreyels, Russian cruiser, 1,200 tons, 9 guns, 2,150 h.p., Capt. Serebriamikoff, at Port

Kreysser, Russian cruiser, 1,300 tons, 18 guns, 1,800 h.p., Capt. Zvinskey, at Singapore. Mandjour, Russian cruiser, 1,213 tons, twin screw, 14 guns, 1,500 h.p., Capt. Kachaioff. Navarin, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Captain Tenriche, at

Vladivostock. Nayendnik, Russian cruiser, 1,334 tons, 14 guns, 1,800 h.p., Capt. Zarine, at Port Arthur. Olvasny, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,490 tons, twin screw, 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Captain Coprianoff, at Nagasaki.

Pamial Anova, * Russian cruiser, 6,000 tons, 36 guns, 8,000 h.p., Captain Virenins, a Rossia, Russian armourd cruiser, 12,200 tons, Capt. Domoliroff, at Port Arthur. Rurik, I Russlan flagship, 10,940 tons, armoured.

13,500 h.p., Capt., Groupt, at Port Arthur. Sllatch, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Barronoff, at Vladivostock. Sissoi Veliky, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons 10 guns, 8,500 l.h.p. Capt. C. Parenayo, at Port Arthur. Sivootch, Russian gunboat; 950 tons, twin

twin screw cruiser, 1st class, 44. guns,

screw 13 guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Astronibit. at Port Arthur. Vladimir Mononiach, Russian cruiser, 6,000 tons Prince Ouchtomaky, at Port Arthur. Vostock, Russian torpedo gunboat, 4 guns, 650. h.p., Com Molchousky, at Vladivostock Vsadnik, Russian torpedo boat, 400 tons, 18 guns, twin screw, 3,500 h.p., Capt Rogulf,

at Vladivostock Valvut, Russian guriboat, 16 guns, 890 h.p.; at Zabiaka, Russian cruiser, 1,230 tons, 20 guns 2,000 h.p., Capt. Shkruff, at Port Arthui:

RUSSIAN TORPEDO PLOTILLA (SEA GOING.) Borgo, 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 81 tons. guns, 2 torp tubes 1,100 h.p., speed 21 Rovel, 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 96 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes 786 h.p., speed 22 knots

Sterlaid, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 b.p., 16 knhts. Strauss, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, Thun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.

Sunguri, Russian torpedo boat, 140 tons, 4 guns, 1,800 h.p., 22 knots. "Ussuri, Russian torpedo boat, 140 tons, 4 guns, f,800 h.p., 22 knots.

Flagship of Vice-Admiral Alexeieff.

* Flagship of Rear-Admiral F. V. Dubossoff. Flagshin of Rear Admiral Regunoff THE FRENCH SQUADRON.

Aspic, French gunboat, 463 tons, 6 guns, 45 h.p., Captain Journet, at Saigon. Bayard, French flagship, 5,968 tons, 36 guns 4,500 h.p., Capt. Joannht, at Yokohama. Beautemps-Beaupre, French cruiser, 1,246 tons 14 guns, 895 h.p., Captain Ternet, a

Bruix, French cruiser, 4,750 tons, 16 guns 8,800 i.h.p., at Saigon. Comete, French gunboat, 473 tons, 6 guns, 631 h.p., Captain Simon, at Saigon. Descartes, French protected cruiser, 3,985 tons

36 guns 631 i.h.p., Captain Bernard, a Nagasaki. Eclaireur, French cruiser, 1,608 tons, 15 guns, 2,408 i.h.p., Capt. Texier, at Along Bay. Phanix, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Forfail, French cruiser, 2,321 tons, 23 guns, 2,764 h.p., Capt. Delort, at Nagasaki. Inconstant, French cruiser, 891 tons, 8 guns 850 i.h.p., Capt. La Seyne, at Chemulpo. Jean Bart, French cruiser, to guns, 8,000 i h.p.

Capt. Chesmar, at Toku.

Lion, French gunboat, 473 tons, 8 guns, 576 h.p., Capt. Amot, at Shanghai. 36 guns, 9,000-i.l.p., Capt. de Bretizei, at 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut-Com. The Hon. G. A. Pluvier, French. despatch-boat, 545, tons, guns, too h.p., Comdr. Videl, at Bangkok." Surprise, French gunboat, 627 tons, 10 guns,

860 i.h.p., at Saigon Triomphante, French armoured cr., 4,700 tons, 24 guns, 2,400 h.p., Capt. B. de Brotizel, at Vouban, Franch flagship, 6,150, Capt. Boutet Vipere, French gunboat, 463 tons, 6 guns, 441

THE GERMAN SQUADRON.

h.p., Comdr. Constolle, at Bangkok.

+ Flagship of Rear-Admiral Gigault de

Arcona, German cruiser, 2,370 tons, 20 guns, 2,400 h.p., Captain Remke, at Singapore. Cormoran, German cruiser, 1,640 tons, 14 guns, 2,700 h.p., Comdr. Brussatis, at Friedrich Vilhelmshaven.

Geston, German ctuiser, 4,207 tons, 25 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. Fehenius, at Amoy. Deutschland, German cruiser, 7,319 tons, 38 guns, 5,360 h.p., Capt. Plachet, at Swatow, Irene, German cruiser, 4,409 tons, 22 guns, 8,000 h.p., Capt. Obenteimer, at Foochow. Kaiserin Augusta, German cruiser, 6,000 tons, 12 guns, 12,000 i.h.p., Captain Gulich, at

Kaiser, German, flagship, 7,676 tons, 28 guns, 7,800 h.p., Captain Stubenrauch, at Wei-

Moewe, German surveying vessel, 970 lons, Captain Korvetton, at Amoy. Princess Wilhelm, German cruiser, 4,400 tons, 22 guns, 8,000 h.p., Captain Truppel, at Flagship of Rear Admiral von Diederichs. Flagship of Princo Henry of Prussia.

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON. Baltimore, U.S. cruiser, 4,413 tons, to guns, 10,064 h.p., Capt. N. M. Dyor, at Manila. Bennington, U.S. gunbont, 1,710 tons, 6 guns; 3,436 h.p., Comer. E. D. Taussig, en route

Boston, U.S. cruiser, 3,000 tons, 8 guns, 4,030 Buffalo, U.S. converted cruiser, 6,888 tons, 6 guns, 3,600 h.p., Comdr. J. N. Hemphill, at

Callao, U.S. gunboat, 137 tons, 1 gun, 55 h.p., Lieut. Benjamin Tappan, at Manila. Castine U.S. gunboat, 1,177 tons, 8 guns, 2,199 h.p. Comdr. S.W. Very, at Manila. Celtic. U.S. supply shipt 6,428 tons, 1,890 hip.; Rinjo, armoured cruiser, 2,530 tons, to guns, Lieut.-Comdr. N. J. K. Potch, at Manila. Charleston, U.S. cruiser, 3,730 tons, 8 guns, 6,666, i.h.p., Capt. W. H. Whiting, at

Concord, U.S. gunboat, 1,703 tons, 6 guns, 3,003 h.p., Lt. Com. J. B. Briggs, at Manila. Culgoa, U.S. supply-ship, 7,000 tons, 2,350 h.p. Lieur. Comdr. J. W. Carlin, at Manilass Helena U.S. gunboat, 1,397 tons, 8 guns, 1,988 h.p., Comdr. W. T. Swinburne, at Manila. 7919, U.S. distilling-ship, 6, 100 tons, 1,300 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. N. T. Houston, at Manila. Manila, U.S. gunbont, 1,057 tons, 2 guns, 750 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Frederic Singer, at

Monadnock, U.S. double turret monitar, 3,990 tons, 6 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. H. E. Nichols, at Manila? Monocacy, U.S. gunboat, 1,370 tons; 6 guns,

850 h.p., Com. G. A. Bicknell, at Shanghai. Monterey, U.S. double-turret monitor, 4,084 tons, 4 guns, 5,244 hip., Comdr. E. H. C. Leutze, at Manila. Nanshan, U.S. collier. Olympia, U.S. flagship, 15,760 tons, 14 guns 17,313 h.p., Capt. B. P. Lamberton, at

Oregon, U.S. 1st class battleship, 10,288 tons, 16 guns, 11,111 h.p., Capt. Ar S. Barker, h.p. Comdr. C. C. Cornwell, at Manila. 800 h.p., Comdr. Q. H. West, at Manila.

3.302 h.p., Comdr. C. S. Sperry, at Manila.

osemile, U.S. converted cruiser, 6,179 tons;

roguns, 3,800 lip; Capt. R. P. Leary, at

Zafiro, U.S. dispatch vessel. 490st-Office

A Mail will close: For Swatow and Bangkok-Per Keongwal to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 9 A.M. For Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu San Frans

cisco and San Diego-Per Belgian King to

morrow, the rath instant, at 11 A.M. For Singapore (direct) Per Stam to morrow, the rath instant at II AM. Por Tamsu -- Per Loksang to morrow, the 14th instant, at 3 P.M. For Bangkok -- Per Lossok on Saturday, the rsthinstant, at 3 A.M. ... For Europe &c. Indla ma Marseilles Pet.

ON THE CHINA STATION

Sums reproduces the state of the st

JAPANESE MEN-OF-WAR.

Battleships. Vasteinia, 1st class, 12,460 tons, 38 guns, 14,000 h.p., at Yokohama. Fuji, 18t class, 12,450 tons, 38 guns, 14,000 h.p., at Nagusaki, Chinyen, 2nd class, 7,330 tons, 22 guns, 6,200 h.p., Vokohama.

Coast Defence Ships. Maisuskima, Tst. class, 4,277 tons, 25 guns, 5,400 h.p., at. Manila. Hsuskushima, 1st class, 4,277 lons, 35 guns, 5,400 h.p., at Nagasaki. Hashidate, 1st class, 4,277 tons, 35 guns, 5,400 h.p., at Shimazus Kongo, 2nd class, 2,550 tons, 13 guns, 2,035 Hiyei, and class, 2,550 tons, 13 guns, 2,035 h.p.,

Heiven, and class, 2,000 tons, 15 guns, 2,400 Cruisors. Kasagi, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,978 tons,

30 guns, 15,500 li.p. Chitose, protocted cruiser, 1st class, 4,978 tons, Akashi, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,800 tons, 30 guns, 8,500 h.p. Yoshino, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,150 tons, 32 guns, 15,000 h.p., at Cheloo. Naniwa, protected cruiser, 1st class, 3,709 tons, Takachiho, protected cruiser, 1st class 3,700

tons, 24 guns, 7,120 h.p.
Chiyoda, protected cruise, 1st class, 2,450 tons, 27 guns, 5,500 h.p. Takusago, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,227 jons, 30 guns, 10,000 h.p., at Manila.

Suna, protected cruiser, 1st charge, 700 tons, 24 guns, 8,500 h.p. Idaunti, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,950 tons, 20 runs, 6,080 lt.p.-Sai-yen, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,300 tons, 15 guns, 2,800 h.p. Akitsushima, protected cruiser, 1st class, at

Miyako, 2nd class, 1,800 tons 34 guns, 5,000 h.p. Takao, 2nd class, 1,764 tons 15 guns, 2,400 h.p. Pasyama, 3rd class 1,000 tons, 10 guns, 5,630 Tsukushi, 3rd class, 1380 tons, 12 guns,

Sloops and Corvettes. Musashi, 1,490 tons, 10 guns, 1,600 h.p. Katsuragi, 1,480 tons, 10 guns, 1,600 h.p. Variato, 1,480 tons, 10 guns, 1,600 h.p. Tenriu, 1,550 tons, to guns, 1165 h.p. Kaimon, 1,360 tons, to guns, 1,125 h.p. Amagi, 1,030 tons, 13 guns, 720 h.p. Gunboats. Oshina, 640 tons, 10 guns, 1,200 h.p., at Kanko. Akaei, 620 tons, to guns, 700 h.p., at Chefoo. Alago, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 h.p. Maya, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 n.p. Chiokal, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 h.p., at Fusan. Soko, 572 tons, 4 guns, 400 h.p. Iwaki, 600 tons, 6 guns, 400 h.p. Chinto, 490 tons, 5 guns 472 h.p.-Chinesi, 490 tons, 5 guns, 472 h.p. Chin Hokun 490 tons, 5 guns, 472 h.p. Chin Put, 500 tons, 9 guns, 455 h. Chin Chu, 500 tons; 9 guns, 455 h.p. Torpedo-gunboat.

Talsuta, 875 tons, 6 guns, 5 torpedo tubes, 3,500 h.p. Tornedo-boats. Ikadusch, Inpanese torpedo boat destroyer, 231 tons, Comdr. I. Ishida, Hongkong. Kolaka, 190 tons, 6 torpedo tubes, 1,400 h.p. 14- boals (Creusot), 36 tons, a torpedo-tubes, boats (Kobe), 56 tons, 2 torpedo-tubes, 5254

shoat (Marmand), 75 tons, 2 torpedo-tubes, boots (Schichau), 90 tons, 3 torpedo tubes, 4 boats (Yarrow), 40 tons, 3 torpedo-tubes, to bonts (Yarrow), to tons, 3 torpedo-tubes,

Miscellaneous. (used as gunnery traning ship.) Kanfiu, sailing-ship, 877 tons, 6 guns. (used as training ship.) Manjiu, sailing-ship, 877 tons, 6 guns. (used as training ship.)

Tsukuba, wooden screw steamer, 1,989 tons, __loguns, <20:h.p. (used as training ship.) Asama, sailing corvette, 1,420 tons, 12 guns. (used as a hulk.) /ingei wooden: paddle steamer, 1,465 tons, 2

jused as torpedo training ship. RIVER STEAMERS, SCHOONERS, AND LORCHAS,

Fatshan, British steamer, 2,260, Smith, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Hoenam, British steamer, 1,377, S. W. Goggin, -Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat

Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. M. Patrick, Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, C. V. Lloyd,-Petral, U.S. gunboat, 892 tons, 4 guns, 1,095 Hoi-tong, Chinese steamer, 409 tons, Captain Austen, Chi Wo & Co. Printeton, U.S. gunboat, 1,000 tons, 6 guns, Tai-on, British steamer, 728, Goblouski, Tai On Steamship Co.

Postlering US: gunbost 1,710 tons, 6 guns, Chun Wai, British steamer, Kwong Wan S. Hongkong and Macao. Heungshan, British steamer, 7,055, W. E Clarke, -- Hongkong, Canton and Macao

Steamboat Co. Macao and Canton. White Cloud, British steamer, 7321 A. Cruick. shank, Hongkong, Canton and Macao Kinngtung, Chinese steamer, 583, Holmes,-China Merchant Steam Navigation Co. Canton and West River

Lingkiang, British steamor, 108, Nunes Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Lungshan, British meamer, 108, Morrison, Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat City of Whampon, Chinese steamer, 40,—Ah